

PEACE TREATY PENDANT IN CONGRESS

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NUMBER 9

Work of First Session of 68th Congress
Action Taken During First Session on President's Budget Recommendations
and List of New Public Laws
Changes Made by New Tax Law
Compared with Mellon Plan for Taxation

Coming Days of the Second Session
Daily Proceedings in Senate and House
National Interest Legislation

Legislation Pending in 68th Congress
and Other International Proposals
Copper Plan—Gold Control
Plans to Secure Peace

Published weekly on Saturday

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The Congressional Digest

Volume III

June, 1924

Number 9

Checking Up Work of First Session of 68th Congress

The First Session ("long session") of the 68th Congress convened December 3, 1923, and adjourned June 7, 1924. Unless an extraordinary session should be called, the Congress will not convene until the first Monday in December. The Second Session, known as the "short session" expires on March 4, 1925.

Action Taken By 68th Congress During First Session on President's Recommendations

Recommendations to the 68th Congress contained in the President's Annual Message to the Congress, December 6, 1923, were printed in the December, 1923, number of THE CONGRESSIONAL DIGEST. The bills cited below embody the President's recommendations in whole or in part, but have not been specifically endorsed by the President unless indicated.

World Court

The latest action by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations in the matter of President Coolidge's recommendation on the World Court proposal is given on page 299.

Foreign Debt

"I do not favor the cancellation of this debt, but I see no objection to adjusting it in accordance with the principle adopted for the British debt."

On March 12 the President approved an act (H. R. 5557) to authorize the settlement of the Finnish debt to the United States (Public Law No. 41), and on May 23 a similar measure (H. R. 8905) providing for the settlement of the Hungarian debt was approved (Public Law No. 128).

The World War Foreign Debt Commission held conferences in Washington last March with a mission from Jugoslavia. The mission returned without having made any definite settlement, but carried with it a letter setting forth the policy of the United States with regard to the settlement of the foreign debts.

Foreign Service

"The foreign service of our Government needs to be reorganized and improved."

On May 24 the President approved the Rogers bill (H. R. 6357) providing for the reorganization of the U. S. Foreign Service. Public Law No. 135.

Tax Reduction

"A proposed plan presented in detail by the Secretary of the Treasury has my unqualified approval."

On June 2 the President signed the tax bill (H. R. 6715), the Revenue Act of 1924 (Public Law No. 176). At the time the President signed the tax bill he issued a statement in which he said: "** * * the bill does not*

*represent a sound permanent tax policy * * *. Still, in spite of its obvious defects, its advantages as a temporary relief * * * lead me to believe that the best interests of the country would be subserved if this bill became a law. A correction of its defects may be left to the next session of the Congress. I trust a bill less political and more truly economic may be passed at that time. To that end I shall bend all my energies.*" For an official statement of changes made in the Mellon plan by the Revenue Act of 1924, and a comparison with the Revenue Act of 1921, see pages 294, 295.

Public Improvements

St. Lawrence-Great Lakes Waterway

*"The improvement of the waterways from the Great Lakes toward the Gulf of Mexico; and the development of the great power and navigation project of the St. Lawrence River * * * all should have the immediate consideration of the Congress * * *."*

On March 14 in pursuance of the correspondence between this Government and Canada on the subject of the St. Lawrence-Great Lakes waterway, President Coolidge announced the personnel of the St. Lawrence Commission to cooperate with a like Canadian Commission. The Commission will consider plans for the proposed St. Lawrence-Great Lakes deeper waterway project. Secretary Hoover heads the American Commission which consists of nine members.

The first meeting of the entire membership was held in New York the first week in April. On June 13 the commission, together with four engineers representing Canada and the United States, made an inspection trip along the Niagara and St. Lawrence rivers from Niagara Falls to Montreal. On June 18, 19, and 20 the engineers held meetings in Montreal and agreed upon the questions relative to construction, which will be submitted to the Joint Engineering Board. These questions will first be referred to the respective governments for approval.

Public Improvements—continued

Great Lakes to Gulf of Mexico Waterway

The bill (H. R. 5475, Hull, Ill., R.) to authorize appropriations for the construction of a navigable nine-foot waterway in the Illinois River in connection with the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico waterway project is awaiting consideration in the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Railroads

Freight Rates

"Competent authorities agree that an entire reorganization of the rate structure for freight is necessary. This should be ordered at once by the Congress."

The resolution (H. J. Res. 141, Hoch, Kansas, R.) which carried the administration's recommendations relative to the adjustments in freight rates was reported by the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce May 13, 1924. Report No. 735. On May 12 the Senate passed the resolution (S. J. Res. 107, Smith, S. C., D.) declaring agriculture to be the basic industry and that the true policy in rate making to be pursued by the Interstate Commerce Commission in adjusting freight rates is that the conditions which at any given time prevail in the industries of the country should be considered in so far as legally possible to do so in order to assure a free movement of commodities with a fair profit to the producer and a reasonable price to the consumer. The resolution directs the Interstate Commerce to effect such lawful changes in the rate structure of the country as will carry out this policy. When this measure reached the House the Hoch resolution was included in it and it was passed by the House on June 6. The resolution was sent to conference on June 7. The conference report (No. 1023) was agreed to by the House on that day, but no action had been taken in the Senate on the conference report when the first session of Congress adjourned.

Consolidation

"Additional legislation is needed giving authority for voluntary consolidations, and providing Government machinery to aid and stimulate such action."

Oral argument before the Interstate Commerce Commission in the matter of general consolidation of railroads was concluded last January. The Commission will present a final report to Congress relative to a plan for the consolidation of the major railroads of the country. It is probable that no action will be taken by Congress until this report is submitted.

On May 21 the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce held hearings on the Cummins bill (S. 2224) providing for a consolidation of railway properties. The hearings were held in order to get the views of experts, to enable the committee to study the question during the recess.

Department of Justice

Revision of Laws

"As no revision of the laws of the United States has been made since 1878, a commission or committee should be created to undertake this work."

On June 3, Mr. Ernst from the Senate Select Committee on Revision of the Laws, to which was referred the Little bill (H. R. 12, Little, Kans., R.) containing a revision of all the general and permanent laws of the United States since 1789, submitted a report (No. 722)

accompanied by a joint resolution (S. J. Res. 141) providing for the appointment by the President of a commission of three persons to consolidate, codify, revise, and reenact the general and permanent laws of the United States in force December 2, 1923, and to report to the President within one year from date of appointment. The commission may adopt the matter contained in H. R. 12 as the basis of such bill as it may recommend for enactment. The resolution is pending on the Calendar.

Federal Prisoners

"The National Government ought to provide employment in such forms of production as can be used by the Government, though not sold to the public in competition with private business, for all prisoners who can be placed at work, and for which they should receive a reasonable compensation, available for their dependents."

On February 11 the President approved the bill (S. 794, Overman, N. C., D.) to equip the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, for the manufacture of supplies for the use of the Government, and for compensation of the prisoners for their labor. Public Law No. 12.

Penal Institutions

*"Two independent reformatories are needed; one for the segregation of women, * * * another for * * * young men serving their first sentence."*

On June 7 the President signed the bill (S. 790, Curtis, Kans., R.) for the establishment of a Federal Industrial Institution for Women. Public Law No. 209.

On June 2 the bill (H. R. 2869, Foster, Ohio, R.) providing for an industrial reformatory for young men between the ages of 17 and 30 years passed the House with the amendments recommended by the House Judiciary Committee. In the Senate the bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee and reported on June 4 without amendment. The measure is now pending on the Senate Calendar, being order of business No. 810.

Division of Criminal Investigation

"The administration of justice would be facilitated greatly by including in the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice a Division of Criminal Identification."

On May 8, Mr. Graham, Pa., R., introduced (by request) a bill (H. R. 9125) for the establishment of a national bureau of identification and information in the Department of Justice, which was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.

Prohibition

*"The prohibition amendment to the Constitution requires Congress and the President to provide adequate laws to prevent its violation. * * * A treaty is being negotiated with Great Britain. * * * To prevent smuggling, the Coast Guard should be greatly strengthened."*

On April 21 the President signed the bill (H. R. 6815, Winslow, Mass., R.) authorizing a temporary increase in the U. S. Coast Guard for law enforcement and authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to transfer to the Department of the Treasury for use of the Coast Guard such vessels of the Navy as can be spared. Public Law No. 103.

The following treaties between the United States and foreign countries to aid in the prevention of the smuggling of intoxicating liquors into the United States have been ratified by the Senate:

On March 13, treaty with Great Britain signed at Washington January 3, 1924;

On May 26, convention with Germany signed at Washington May 19, 1924, and convention with Sweden signed at Washington May 22, 1924.

On May 31, convention with Norway signed at Washington May 24, 1924.

On June 3, convention with Denmark signed at Washington May 29, 1924.

On June 4, convention with Italy signed at Washington June 3, 1924.

The Negro Lynching

"The Congress ought to exercise all its powers of prevention and punishment against the hideous crime of lynching."

The bill (H. R. 1, Dyer, Mo., R.) to assure to persons within the jurisdiction of every State the equal protection of the laws, and to punish the crime of lynching, which was reported January 19 (Report No. 71) from the Committee on the Judiciary is pending on the House Calendar, being order of business No. 27.

Negro Industrial Commission

"It has been proposed that a commission be created, composed of members from both races, to formulate a better policy for moral understanding and confidence. Such an effort is to be commended."

On June 2 the House Committee on the Judiciary favorably reported (Report No. 936) a bill (H. R. 3228, Foster, Ohio, R.) to create a negro industrial commission of five members, at least three of whom are to be negroes, to work out plans for the solution of the different problems confronting the Negro race of the United States. The measure is now pending on the Union Calendar, being order of business No. 377.

Civil Service

"The Civil Service Commission has recommended that postmasters at first, second, and third class offices be classified. Such action, accompanied by a repeal of the four-year term of office, would undoubtedly be an improvement."

The bill (S. 1766, Frazier, N. D., R.) designed to bring postmasters of the first, second, and third class under the civil service is awaiting action by the Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

The bill (H. R. 4451, Griest, Pa., R.) to include under the civil service postmasters of the third class is awaiting action by the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

"I also recommend that the field force for prohibition enforcement be brought within the classified civil service."

The bill (H. R. 3269, Tinkham, Mass., R.) to place Government employees engaged in the enforcement of national prohibition under the civil service is awaiting action by the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service. A similar bill (S. 985) introduced by Mr. Sterling, S. D., R., is before the Senate Civil Service Committee.

Public Buildings

"Many of the departments in Washington need better housing facilities."

A bill (S. 2284, Smoot, Utah, R.) providing for an expenditure of \$50,000,000 for a public building program which was reported on May 3 (Report No. 493) is pending on the Senate Calendar, being order of business No. 523.

Regulatory Legislation

Oil Pollution

*"Laws prohibiting spreading oil * * * in our territorial waters should be speedily enacted."*

On June 7 the President signed the bill (S. 1942, Willis, Ohio, R.) to protect navigation from obstruction and injury by preventing the discharge of oil into the coastal navigable waters of the United States. Public Law No. 238.

Alaskan Fisheries

"If our Alaskan fisheries are to be saved from destruction, there must be further legislation."

On June 6 the President signed the bill (H. R. 8143) to provide for the protection of the fisheries of Alaska and to prevent monopolies and special privileges and for the establishment of reserves. Public Law No. 204.

Child Labor

"For purposes of national unity we ought to provide by constitutional amendment and appropriate legislation for a limitation of child labor."

On June 2 the Senate, after several days of debate, passed by a vote of 61 to 23 the child labor resolution (H. J. Res. 184, Foster, Ohio, R.) to amend the Constitution of the United States: "Article—. Section 1. The Congress shall have power to limit, regulate, and prohibit the labor of persons under eighteen years of age. Sec. 2. The power of the several States is unimpaired by this article except that the operation of State laws shall be suspended to the extent necessary to give effect to legislation enacted by the Congress."

The resolution passed the House on April 26 by a vote of 297 to 69.

This amendment becomes valid and a part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the States.

Immigration

"It is necessary to continue a policy of restricted immigration. It would be well to make such immigration of a selective nature with some inspection at the source. We should find additional safety in a law requiring the immediate registration of all aliens."

On May 26 the President signed the new immigration restriction act (H. R. 7995). (Public Law No. 139.)

Veterans

*"Those suffering disabilities incurred in the service must have sufficient hospital relief and compensation. Their dependents must be supported. Rehabilitation and vocational training must be completed. * * * Recommendations for legislation should be given the highest preference. * * * I recommend that all hospitals be authorized at once to receive and care for, without hospital pay, the veterans of all wars needing such care * * * I recommend that a most painstaking effort be made to provide remedies for any defects in the administration of the present laws which their experience has revealed. But I do not favor the granting of a bonus."*

The World War Veterans' Act of 1924

On June 7 the President signed the Reed-Johnson bill (S. 2257-H. R. 7320) providing for the codification and reenactment of laws affecting the U. S. Veterans' Bureau, the administration of the War Risk Insurance act, as amended, and the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended. Public Law No. 242.

Continued on page 321

Changes Made in Mellon Plan by Revenue Act of 1924

Prepared by U. S. Treasury Department

1. In the Mellon Plan the rates of normal tax were 3% on the first \$4,000 and 6% on the remainder. In the Act the normal tax rates are (1) 2% upon the first \$4,000 of net income; (2) 4% upon the next \$4,000 of net income; and (3) 6% upon the amount of net income in excess of the amounts taxed under (1) and (2).

2. The surtax rates in the Mellon Plan were graduated from 1% of the amount of net income in excess of \$10,000, and not in excess of \$12,000, up to 25% of the net income in excess of \$100,000. The Act provides for surtax rates ranging from 1% on the net income from \$10,000 to \$14,000, to 40% of the amount of the net income in excess of \$500,000.

3. The Mellon Plan placed no maximum limitation upon earned income. The Act provides that the amount of the earned net income shall not be considered to be in excess of \$10,000. The Mellon Plan was designed to give a credit of 25% of the amount of the tax attributable to the earned net income. The Act gives a credit of 25% of the amount of the tax which would be payable if the earned net income constituted the taxpayer's entire net income, but not in excess of 25% of his normal tax. The Act adds to the definition of earned income a reasonable allowance as compensation for the personal services actually rendered by the taxpayer not in excess of 20% of his share of the net profits of the trade or business, in the case of a taxpayer engaged in a trade or business in which both personal services and capital are material income-producing factors.

4. The Act contains a provision not in the Mellon Plan making it the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish any data shown by any income tax return to the Committee on Ways and Means, to the Committee on Finance of the Senate, or to any special committee of the Senate or House. The Act also provides that the amount of income tax paid by any person within the district will be available for inspection in each collector's office, a provision not contained in the Mellon Plan.

5. The estate tax rates in the Mellon plan correspond to those in the existing law, which ranged from 1% of the net estate not in excess of \$50,000 to 25% of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$10,000,000. The estate tax rates in the Act range from 1% of the net estate not in excess of \$50,000 to 40% of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$10,000,000. A provision not contained in the Mellon Plan was inserted in the Act to allow the crediting against the Federal estate tax of amounts paid as State inheritance taxes, the amount of such credit being limited to 25% of the total amount of the Federal estate tax.

6. The Act levies a graduated tax upon the transfer of property by gift, ranging from 1% of the amount of taxable gifts not in excess of \$50,000 to 40% of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed \$10,000,000, with certain specified exemptions. The Mellon Plan contained no provision for a gift tax.

7. The Act repeals the tax on beverages and constituent parts thereof, which tax was not proposed to be repealed by the Mellon Plan.

8. The Mellon Plan proposed to repeal entirely the tax on admissions. The Act repeals only the tax on admissions not in excess of 50 cents.

9. The Act makes the following changes in the excise taxes, special taxes, and stamp taxes, which were not proposed by the Mellon Plan:

(1) The tax on the sale by the manufacturer of automobiles and trucks is amended so as to exempt truck and wagon chassis sold for an amount not in excess of \$1,000, and truck and wagon bodies sold for an amount not in excess of \$200;

(2) The tax upon the sale of automobile accessories is reduced from 5% to 2½%;

(3) The taxes upon the sale of candy, bowie knives, dirks, livery and hunting garments, and yachts, are repealed;

(4) The taxes imposed upon the sale by the manufacturer of certain carpets and rugs, trunks, valises, purses, portable lighting fixtures and fans are repealed;

(5) The tax upon the sale of jewelry has been amended so that it will not apply to articles used for religious purposes, articles sold for an amount not in excess of \$30, or watches sold for an amount not in excess of \$60;

(6) The taxes upon the proprietors of theatres, circuses, and other public exhibitions are repealed;

(7) The tax upon sales or contracts of sale of produce is reduced from 2 cents for each \$100 to 1 cent for each \$100;

(8) The stamp upon drafts, checks, and promissory notes is repealed;

(9) The tax upon playing cards is increased from 8 cents to 10 cents per pack;

(10) A tax of 10% is imposed upon sales by the manufacturer of mah jongg and similar tile sets;

(11) Brokers exclusively engaged in negotiating purchases and sales of produce and merchandise are exempted from the occupational tax of \$50 imposed upon brokers.

10. The following changes have been made in the proposal contained in the Mellon Plan for a Board of Tax Appeals:

(1) The Mellon Plan provided for a Board of from 7 to 28 members, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury for a term of 10 years, the salary of each member of the Board to be \$10,000 per annum. The Act provides for a Board of from 7 members to 28 members, to be appointed for 2 years by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, the salary of each member to be \$7,500. After the first two years the Board is to consist of 7 members.

(2) The Act provides that if the amount of tax in controversy before the Board is more than \$10,000, the oral testimony at the hearing is to be reduced to writing, and the report shall contain an opinion in writing in addition to the findings of fact and decision. The Board is to provide for the publication of its reports. All hearings in contested cases before the Board are to be open to the public, and the record of the Board will be open to public inspection. No similar provisions were contained in the Mellon Plan.

11. The Act provides for a 25% reduction of the tax payable in 1924 upon the income of 1923. This provision was not contained in the Mellon Plan, although the Secretary of the Treasury subsequently approved this plan of reduction.

The New Tax Law—The Revenue Act of 1924

Changes Made in Former Law by Revenue Act of 1924

Prepared by U. S. Treasury Department

1. The act contains a provision for a reduction of 25 per cent in the tax payable in 1924 on the incomes of 1923.

2. The rate of tax upon the net income of corporations remains at $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The present capital stock tax is retained.

3. The rates of the estate tax which under the Revenue Act of 1921 range from 1 per cent of the amount of the net estate not in excess of \$50,000 to 25 per cent of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$10,000,000 have been altered to range from 1 per cent of the net estate not in excess of \$50,000, to 40 per cent of the amount by which the net estate exceeds \$10,000,000.

4. For the calendar year 1924 and each calendar year thereafter a tax is imposed upon transfers by gift of any property whether made directly or indirectly. The rate of the gift tax ranges from 1 per cent of the amount of taxable gifts not in excess of \$50,000 to 40 per cent of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed \$10,000,000.

5. The Revenue Act of 1921 provided for a normal tax upon the first \$4,000 of net income of 4 per cent, and upon the remainder of the net income of 8 per cent. The Revenue Act of 1924 provides for a normal tax rate of (1) 2 per cent upon the first \$4,000 of net income; (2) 4 per cent upon the next \$4,000 of net income; and (3) 6 per cent upon the amount of net income in excess of the amounts taxed under (1) and (2).

6. The surtax rates are reduced so as to begin at 1 per cent on the net income from \$10,000 to \$14,000; and reach a maximum of 40 per cent of the amount of the net income in excess of \$500,000. The Revenue Act of 1921 provided for surtaxes beginning at 1 per cent upon the net income between \$6,000 and \$10,000, and reaching a maximum of 50 per cent of the amount by which the net income exceeds \$200,000.

7. In the case of an individual, the tax is to be credited with 25 per cent of the amount of the tax which would be payable if his earned net income constituted his entire net income, but not in excess of 25 per cent of his normal tax. Earned income is defined as wages, salaries, professional fees, and other amounts received as compensation for personal services actually rendered, including in the case of a taxpayer engaged in a trade or business in which both personal services and capital are material income-producing factors, a reasonable allowance as compensation for personal services, not in excess of 20 per cent of the taxpayer's share of the net proceeds of the trade or business. It is provided that net income of \$5,000 and less shall be considered as earned, and that at least \$5,000 of net incomes in excess of that amount shall be considered as earned. It is further provided that the amount of the earned net income shall not be considered to be in excess of \$10,000.

8. The amount of the personal exemption in the case of a married person living with spouse, or the head of a family, has been made \$2,500 in all cases.

9. It is provided that the amount by which the tax is reduced on account of losses from the sale of capital assets shall not exceed $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the loss. There is no such limit in the Revenue Act of 1921.

10. The principle contained in the Revenue Act of 1918 that liquidating dividends constitute a sale of the stock instead of a distribution of earnings has been restored.

This puts liquidating dividends within the capital gains section of the bill and recognizes the real effect of such dividends.

11. The section with reference to reorganization of corporations has been rewritten to eliminate existing uncertainties in the Revenue Act of 1921 and to include other usual forms of corporate reorganization in aid of business, such as the splitting of one corporation into two or more corporations.

12. Provisions have been inserted to prevent the use of the reorganization section to escape proper taxation by increasing the basis for depreciation or depletion, or by increasing the basis for determining gain or loss from the sale of assets transferred in connection with the reorganization, or by distributing as capital gains what are, in effect, dividends out of earnings.

13. The deduction for discovery depletion is limited to 50 per cent of the net income from the property depleted.

14. In the case of a trust where the trustee has the discretion to distribute the income or not, the income is taxed to the beneficiary if distributed and to the trustee if not distributed.

15. Where the grantor of a trust reserves the right to change the trust in favor of himself the income of the trust is taxed to the grantor.

16. The tax under section 220 which seeks to penalize corporate forms used to avoid imposition of the surtaxes on the stockholders is now based on all of the income of the corporation which will be taxed in the hands of an individual. The rate of tax has been changed from 25 per cent to 50 per cent.

17. The application of the Revenue Act of 1921 requiring income for a fractional part of a year to be placed on an annual basis is restricted to cases where a return is made for part of a year as the result of the voluntary act of the taxpayer in making a change in his taxable year.

18. It is provided that income tax returns shall be open for inspection to the Committees on Ways and Means and Finance and to any special committee of either house. The amount of income tax paid by any person within the district will be available for inspection in each collector's office. It is further provided that all hearings in contested cases before the Board of Tax Appeals shall be open to the public, that all evidence before the Board shall be taken down in writing and the record of the Board shall be open to public inspection.

19. A Board of Tax Appeals, the members to be appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, is created to hear appeals from the assessment of additional income and estate taxes. The Board will sit locally in the various judicial circuits throughout the country. The cases of both the Government and the taxpayer will be presented before the Board, and the practice will be similar to that before the Interstate Commerce Commission. Upon a decision in favor of the Government the additional tax can be assessed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and the taxpayer is left to his remedy in the courts for a recovery of the tax. If the decision is in favor of the taxpayer, the Commissioner may not assess the tax, but is left to his remedy in the courts in a suit to collect it. In any court proceed-

Continued on page 323

New Public Laws

Complete List of Public Bills and Resolutions Passed by 68th Congress

During First Session, December 3, 1923-June 7, 1924

Measures became laws on dates given below

The total number of public laws enacted during the present session are 290, only one of which was passed over the President's veto. Total public resolutions are 37, all of which received the President's approval. Congress has been in session 142 days. During this period there were introduced in the House: 9802 bills; 295 joint resolutions; 29 concurrent resolutions; 355 simple resolutions; In the Senate: 3492 bills; 146 joint resolutions; 21 concurrent resolutions; 258 simple resolutions.

Agriculture

Apr. 26, '24. For relief of drought-stricken farm areas of New Mexico. S. J. Res. 52. Public Res. No. 13.

Apr. 26, '24. Making additional apprns. for Dept. of Agriculture for fighting foot and mouth disease. H. J. Res. 247. Public Res. No. 14.

May 29, '24. To establish Dairy Bureau in Dept. of Agriculture. H. R. 7113. Public law No. 156.

American Academy in Rome

June 7, '24. To permit American Academy in Rome to enlarge its purposes. S. 2834. Public law No. 251.

Appropriations

Dec. 18, '23. Authorizing payment of salaries of officers and employees of Congress. H. J. Res. 70. Public Res. No. 1.

Feb. 27, '24. Making apprns. for contingent expenses of U. S. Senate, fiscal year 1924. S. J. Res. 84. Public Res. No. 7.

Apr. 2, '24. Annual deficiencies in apprns. for fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, etc. H. R. 7449. (First Deficiency \$156,671,655.28.) Public law No. 66.

Apr. 4, '24. Annual apprns. act for Treasury and Post Office Depts. for fiscal year ending June 30, 1925. H. R. 6349. (\$734,413,600.75.) Public law No. 68.

May 26, '24. Making apprns. to supply urgent deficiencies for fiscal year ending June 30, 1924. H. R. 9192. (\$2,333,000.) Public law No. 140.

May 24, '24. To fix compensation of officers and employees of Legislative Branch of Govt. H. R. 8262. Public law No. 136.

May 28, '24. Apprns. for Navy Dept. and naval service for fiscal year ending June 30, 1925. H. R. 6820. (\$275,105.067.) Public law No. 152.

May 28, '24. Annual apprns. act for Depts. of State and Justice and for Judiciary, and for Depts. of Commerce and Labor, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1925. H. R. 8350. (\$68,269,497.80.) Public law No. 153.

June 5, '24. Annual apprns. act for Dept. of Interior for fiscal year ending June 30, 1925. H. R. 5078. (\$263,250,455.00.) Public law No. 199.

June 5, '24. Annual apprns. act for Dept. of Agriculture for fiscal year ending June 30, '25. H. R. 7220. (\$58,575,274.00.) Public law No. 201.

June 7, '24. Annual apprns. act for military and nonmilitary activities of War Dept. for fiscal year ending June 30, 1925. H. R. 7877. (\$327,970,465.13.) Public law No. 213.

June 7, '24. Annual apprns. for Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, etc., for fiscal year ending June 30, 1925. H. R. 6233. (\$398,776,740.16.) Public law No. 214.

June 7, '24. Annual apprns. act for D. C. for fiscal year ending June 30, 1925. H. R. 8839. (\$26,455,105.) Public law No. 224.

June 7, '24. Annual apprns. act for Legislative Branch of Government for fiscal year ending June 30, 1925. H. R. 9429. (\$14,229,016.) Public law No. 225.

Banking and Currency

Jan. 31, '24. Extending time for final report of committee created by Agricultural Credits Act of 1923, to study question of getting state banks to join Federal Reserve System. H. J. Res. 151. Public Res. No. 3.

Bridges

ALABAMA: See also Georgia

Feb. 27, '24. Bridge across Chattahoochee River at or near Eufaula, Ala. H. R. 3198. Public law No. 33.

June 7, '24. Bridge across Chattahoochee River near Alaga, Ala. H. R. 9457. Public law No. 286.

ARKANSAS

Feb. 16, '24. Bridge across Arkansas River between Little Rock and Argenta, Ark. S. 602. Public law No. 18.

Feb. 16, '24. Bridge across Saint Francis River near Saint Francis, Ark. S. 604. Public law No. 19.

Mar. 18, '24. Bridge over Current River, Clay Co., Ark. H. R. 4984. Public law No. 53.

June 7, '24. Bridge across White River near De Valls Bluff, Ark. S. 3116. Public law No. 258.

DELAWARE

June 7, '24. Bridge across canal near Rehoboth, Del. H. R. 9515. Public law No. 287.

FLORIDA

Mar. 14, '24. Bridges across U. S. Canal which connects Apalachicola River and Saint Andrews Bay, Fla. S. 2014. Public law No. 44.

June 6, '24. Bridge across Saint Marys River at or near Wilds Landing, Fla. S. 2929. Public law No. 208.

June 7, '24. Bridge across Saint Marys River, Fla. H. R. 9434. Public law No. 285.

GEORGIA: See also Florida

Feb. 1, '24. Bridge across Chattahoochee River, between Ga. and Ala., at or near Fort Gaines, Ga. S. 160. Public law No. 8.

Apr. 17, '24. To revive "Act to construct bridge across Savannah River near Augusta, Ga., of Aug. 7, 1919." S. 2538. Public law No. 97.

June 7, '24. Bridge across the Oconee River. H. R. 9612. Public law No. 290.

ILLINOIS

Feb. 16, '24. Bridge across Fox River by Aurora, Ill., etc. S. 1539. Public law No. 24.

Feb. 16, '24. Aurora, Kane County, Ill., to construct, maintain, and operate certain bridges across Fox River. S. 1540. Public law No. 25.

Feb. 16, '24. Bridge across Fox River in Kendall Co., Ill. H. R. 4498. Public law No. 28.

Feb. 16, '24. Bridge across Rock River, Winnebago Co., Ill. H. R. 4499. Public law No. 29.

Feb. 20, '24. Bridge across Mississippi River connecting Whiteside Co., Ill., and Clinton Co., Iowa. H. R. 4817. Public law No. 32.

Mar. 18, '24. Bridge across Little Calumet River at Riverdale, Ill. H. R. 3845. Public law No. 49.

Mar. 21, '24. Bridge across Kankakee River in Kankakee Co., Ill. H. R. 5737. Public law No. 59.

Mar. 21, '24. Bridge across Calumet River in Chicago, Ill. H. R. 6925. Public law No. 61.

Apr. 18, '24. Bridge across Fox River in Saint Charles Township, Kane Co., Ill. S. 2597. Public law No. 101.

May 26, '24. Bridge across Calumet River in Chicago, Ill. H. R. 2665. Public law No. 142.

May 26, '24. Bridge across Mississippi River, connecting Carroll Co., Ill., and Jackson Co., Iowa. H. R. 7063. Public law No. 144.

May 26, '24. Bridge across Calumet River in Chicago, Ill. H. R. 8304. Public law No. 147.

INDIANA: See also Illinois; Kentucky

June 7, '24. Bridge across Ohio River between Vanderburgh Co., Ind., and Henderson Co., Ky. H. R. 9345. Public law No. 282.

IOWA: See also Illinois

KENTUCKY: See also Indiana; Ohio

Apr. 17, '24. Bridge across Ohio River between Owensboro, Ky., and Rockport, Ind. S. 2914. Public law No. 100.

LOUISIANA

Mar. 11, '24. Bridge across West Pearl River. H. R. 4807. Public law No. 39.

Mar. 11, '24. Bridge across Pearl River between Saint Tammany Parish in La., and Hancock Co., in Miss. H. R. 4808. Public law No. 40.

Apr. 17, '24. Bridge across Mississippi River near New Orleans, La. S. 2656. Public law No. 98.

MAINE

Mar. 18, '24. Bridge over Saint Croix River between Vanceboro, Maine, and Saint Croix, New Brunswick. H. R. 5337. Public law No. 54.

Bridges—contd.

MARSHALL ISLANDS: *Mar. 18, '24.* Bridge across Saint John River between Fort Kent, Maine, and Caraquet, Province of New Brunswick, Canada. H. R. 5348. Public law No. 55.

MICHIGAN

Mar. 18, '24. Bridge across an arm of Pere Marquette Lake. H. R. 4182. Public law No. 51.

Apr. 17, '24. Bridge across Detroit River near Detroit, Mich. S. 2825. Public law No. 99.

MINNESOTA

Jan. 30, '24. Bridge across Mississippi River between Hennepin and Ramsey Counties, Minn. S. 801. Public law No. 3.

Feb. 16, '24. Great Northern Railway Company to maintain and operate bridge across Mississippi River, etc. H. R. 4366. Public law No. 27.

Feb. 16, '24. An act granting the consent, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway, bridge over Mississippi River between Saint Paul and Minneapolis. H. R. 5273. Public law No. 30.

Mar. 18, '24. Bridge across Saint Louis River in Carlton Co., Minn. H. R. 4187. Public law No. 52.

Mar. 21, '24. Bridge across Mississippi River between Minneapolis and St. Paul. H. R. 6420. Public law No. 60.

Apr. 12, '24. Bridge across Minnesota River, Sibley and Scott Cos. H. R. 6724. Public law No. 80.

Apr. 17, '24. Bridge across Mississippi River in Minn. S. 2488. Public law No. 96.

May 26, '24. Bridge across Mississippi River, St. Paul, Minn. H. R. 8229. Public law No. 146.

MISSISSIPPI: See also Louisiana

Feb. 13, '24. Bridge across Pearl River in Mississippi. H. R. 657. Public law No. 14.

Mar. 21, '24. Bridge across Pearl River in Miss. H. R. 5633. Public law No. 58.

Apr. 17, '24. Bridge across Pearl River in Miss. S. 2436. Public law No. 94.

Apr. 17, '24. Bridge Pearl River in Minn. S. 2437. Public law No. 95.

June 7, '24. Bridge across Tombigbee River. H. R. 9610. Public law No. 289.

June 7, '24. Bridge across Pearl River in Miss. S. 3244. Public law No. 260.

MISSOURI

Feb. 13, '24. To extend time for completion of municipal bridge approaches by city of Saint Louis within Ill. and Mo. H. R. 486. Public law No. 13.

MONTANA

Feb. 16, '24. Bridge across Yellowstone River near Glendive, Mont. S. 1170. Public law No. 22.

NEW YORK

Feb. 14, '24. To extend time of Hudson River Connecting Corp. for completion of bridge across Hudson River, N. Y. H. R. 4796. Public law No. 15.

Feb. 16, '24. Bridge over Hudson River at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. S. 733. Public law No. 21.

Mar. 11, '24. Bridge between Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens. H. R. 3265. Public law No. 37.

June 3, '24. Bridge across Niagara River and Black Rock Canal. S. 3249. Public law No. 177.

NORTH CAROLINA

Feb. 29, '24. Bridge across PeeDee River in No. Car. between Anson and Richmond Counties. S. 2189. Public law No. 34.

OHIO: See also West Virginia

Apr. 7, '24. Bridge across Mahoning River in Ohio. H. R. 6623. Public law No. 69.

June 7, '24. Bridge across Ohio River to connect Portsmouth, O., and Fullerton, Ky. H. R. 9402. Public law No. 284.

OREGON

Jan. 30, '24. Bridge across Columbia River betw. Oregon and Washington two miles from Cascade Locks. S. 484. Public law No. 2.

Feb. 16, '24. Bridge and approaches thereto across Willamette River in Portland, Oregon, etc. S. 152. Public law No. 16.

Mar. 11, '24. Bridge across Willamette River in Portland, Ore. H. R. 584. Public law No. 36.

PENNSYLVANIA

Mar. 27, '24. Bridge across Susquehanna River near Clarks Ferry, Pa. S. 2446. Public law No. 63.

May 26, '24. Bridge across Susquehanna River, at Millersburg, Pa. H. R. 6810. Public law No. 143.

May 26, '24. Bridge across North Branch of Susquehanna River H. R. 7846. Public law No. 145.

June 4, '24. Bridge across Monongahela River near Masontown, Fayette County, Pa. S. 3395. Public law No. 190.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Feb. 2, '24. Bridge across Pee Dee River in S. C. H. R. 3679. Public law No. 9.

Feb. 2, '24. Bridge across Kingston Lake at Conway, S. C. H. R. 3680. Public law No. 10.

Feb. 16, '24. Bridge across Waccamaw River in So. Car. near No. Car. State line. S. 384. Public law No. 17.

Feb. 16, '24. Bridge across Lumber River in So. Car., between Marion and Horry Counties. S. 1634. Public law No. 26.

Mar. 11, '24. Bridge across Waccamaw River. H. R. 3681. Public law No. 38.

June 7, '24. Bridge across Pee Dee River near Savage Landing, S. C. S. 3355. Public law No. 264.

June 7, '24. Bridge across Cumberland River near Burnside, Ky. S. 3380. Public law No. 265.

SOUTHERN DAKOTA

Jan. 30, '24. Bridge across Missouri River, between Brule and Lyman Counties, S. D. S. 1367. Public law No. 4.

Jan. 30, '24. Bridge across Missouri River between Walworth County and Corson County, S. D. S. 1368. Public law No. 5.

Mar. 27, '24. Bridge across Missouri River between Potter Co. and Dewey Co., S. D. S. 2420. Public law No. 62.

Apr. 17, '24. Bridge across Missouri River between Hughes Co. and Stanley Co., S. D. S. 2332. Public law No. 93.

TENNESSEE

Apr. 29, '24. Bridge across Cumberland River in Montgomery Co., Tenn. S. 431. Public law No. 107.

Apr. 29, '24. Bridge across Tennessee River, at Knoxville, Tenn. S. 2108. Public law No. 108.

TEXAS

Feb. 1, '24. To construct bridge across Rio Grande. H. R. 5196. Public law No. 7.

June 7, '24. Bridge across Rio Grande. H. R. 9361. Public law No. 283.

June 7, '24. Toll bridge across Red River near Illinois Bend, Texas. H. R. 9517. Public law No. 288.

WEST VIRGINIA

Feb. 16, '24. Bridge across Tug Fork of Big Sandy River near Williamson, Mingo County, W. Va. S. 1374. Public law No. 23.

Mar. 18, '24. Bridge across Ohio River to connect Benwood, W. Va., and Bellaire, Ohio. H. R. 5624. Public law No. 56.

May 31, '24. Bridge across Tug Fork of Big Sandy River near Nolan, in Mingo County, W. Va., to Kentucky side, in Pike County. H. R. 5218. Public law No. 166.

June 7, '24. To repeal act authorizing bridges across Great Kanawha River. S. 1614. Public law No. 236.

VIRGINIA

Feb. 16, '24. Bridge across Pamunkey River, Va. S. 643. Public law No. 20.

WASHINGTON

Mar. 18, '24. Bridge across Columbia River. H. R. 4120. Public law No. 50.

June 7, '24. Bridge across Columbia River near Vantage Ferry, Wash. H. R. 9177. Public law No. 280.

Cattle

Jan. 25, '24. Extending time during which certain domestic animals which have crossed into foreign countries may be returned duty free. H. J. Res. 82. Public Res. No. 2.

Apr. 15, '24. To transfer jurisdiction over portion of Fort Keogh Milt. Reservation, Mont., from Dept. of Interior to U. S. Dept. of Agric. for experiments in stock raising, etc. S. 2690. Public law No. 90.

Cattle Quarantine

Apr. 15, '24. To repeal part of act making appmts. for Dept. of Agric. for 1912, rel. to admission of tick-infested cattle from Mexico into Texas. S. 2164. Public law No. 89.

Civil Service

June 7, '24. To amend Classification Act rel. to custodial service. S. J. Res. 146. Public Res. No. 36.

Cotton Statistics

Apr. 2, '24. Authorizing Director of Census to collect and publish statistics of cotton. S. 2113. Public law No. 65.

May 3, '24. To authorize Dept. of Agric. to issue semimonthly cotton crop reports and providing for their publication simultaneously with ginning reports of Dept. of Commerce. S. 2112. Public law No. 114.

District of Columbia

Apr. 14, '24. To authorize widening of Georgia Ave. between Fairmont Street and Gresham Place. S. 1339. Public law No. 83.

Apr. 23, '24. To provide for tax on motor-vehicle fuels sold within D. C. H. R. 655. Public law No. 104.

May 3, '24. To change name of Thirty-seventh Street between

District of Columbia—contd.

Chevy Chase Circle and Reno Road. S. 1932. Public law No. 113.
May 17, '24. To extend for period of one year provisions of Title II of Food Control and D. C. Rents Act, of Oct. 22, 1919, as amended. H. R. 7962. Public law No. 119.

May 21, '24. To exempt from taxation certain property of Daughters of American Revolution in D. C. H. R. 837. Public law No. 125.

May 24, '24. To amend Act to incorporate Medical Socy. of D. C. H. R. 4122. Public law No. 138.

May 27, '24. To fix salaries of Metropolitan police force, U. S. park police force, and fire dept. of D. C. H. R. 5855. Public law No. 148.

May 27, '24. To change name of Jewett St. west of Wisconsin Ave. to Cathedral Ave. H. R. 6628. Public law No. 150.

May 28, '24. To regulate practice of optometry in D. C. H. R. 3236. Public law No. 151.

June 4, '24. To amend act to regulate salaries of teachers, officers, and other employees of Bd. of Educ. of D. C. of June 20, 1906, as amended. H. R. 6721. Public law No. 188.

June 6, '24. For comprehensive development of park and playground system of National Capital. S. 112. Public law No. 202.

June 6, '24. To authorize D. C. to accept certain land dedicated by C. C. Glover for park purposes. S. 1971. Public law No. 203.

June 7, '24. To change name of Keokuk St. to Military Road. S. 113. Public law No. 226.

June 7, '24. To amend act for regulation of dentistry in D. C. S. 1785. Public law No. 237.

June 7, '24. To enable trustees of Howard University to develop athletic field, etc. S. 2694. Public law No. 245.

June 7, '24. To amend act regulating height of bldgs. in D. C. S. 3269. Public law No. 262.

June 7, '24. For erection in in D. C. of equestrian statue of Gen. San Martin, presented to U. S. by Argentina. S. J. Res. 106. Public Res. No. 31.

Fisheries

June 6, '24. For protection of fisheries of Alaska. H. R. 8143. Public law No. 204.

June 7, '24. For protection of northern Pacific halibut fishery. S. 3434. Public law No. 267.

Flood Control

May 31, '24. Authorizing preliminary exams. and surveys of sun-dry streams with a view to flood control. H. R. 8070. Public law No. 170.

Foreign Debts

Mar. 12, '24. To authorize settlement of indebtedness of Finland to U. S. H. R. 5557. Public law No. 41.

May 23, '24. To authorize settlement of Hungarian debt to U. S. H. R. 8905. Public law No. 128.

Foreign Relations

May 13, '24. To authorize appr. to indemnify damages caused by search for body of Admiral John Paul Jones. S. 2392. Public law No. 117.

May 21, '24. To provide for remission of further payments of Chinese indemnity. H. J. Res. 248. Public Res. No. 21.

Foreign Service

May 24, '24. For reorganization and improvement of U. S. Foreign Service. H. R. 6357. Public law No. 135.

Game Preserves

Apr. 15, '24. To amend sec. 84 of U. S. Penal Code rel. to game laws. S. 2146. Public law No. 87.

June 7, '24. To amend act creating Custer State Park Game Sanctuary. S. D. S. 2699. Public law No. 246.

June 7, '24. To authorize withdrawal of lands for protection of antelope and other game animals and birds. S. 2761. Public law No. 248.

June 7, '24. To establish Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge. H. R. 4088. Public law No. 268.

Government Printing Office

June 7, '24. To regulate rates of pay for employees and officers of Govt. Prtg. Office. H. R. 7996. Public law No. 276.

Homesteads

May 24, '24. To extend time for payments under certain homestead entries within Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, N. D. H. R. 4494. Public law No. 133.

June 3, '24. To authorize acquisition of unreserved public lands in Columbia or Moses Reservation, Washington. H. R. 7109. Public law No. 182.

June 6, '24. To amend sec. 2 of act to provide for stock-raising homesteads, of Dec. 29, 1916. S. 381. Public law No. 206.

June 7, '24. Extension of time to entrymen on Fort Assiniboine abandoned milt. resv. in Mont. S. J. Res. 90. Public Res. No. 29.

Immigration

May 26, '24. To limit immigration of aliens into U. S. H. R. 7995. Public law No. 139.

June 7, '24. To permit to remain within U. S. certain aliens in excess of quotas fixed by Immigration Act of May 19, 1921. H. J. Res. 283. Public Res. No. 37.

Indian Affairs

Jan. 25, '24. For per capita payment to members of Chippewa Tribe of Minn. H. R. 185. Public law No. 1.

Mar. 13, '24. For relief of certain Indians in Montana, Idaho, and Washington. H. R. 3444. Public law No. 42.

Mar. 19, '24. Court of Claims to adjudicate claims of Cherokee Indians against U. S. H. R. 4457. Public law No. 57.

Apr. 12, '24. To authorize deposit of certain funds in U. S. Treasury to credit of Navajo Tribe of Indians. H. R. 472. Public law No. 72.

Apr. 12, '24. For construction of road within Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Ariz. H. R. 4117. Public law No. 76.

Apr. 14, '24. To provide for payment of claims of Chippewa Indians of Minn. for back annuities. H. R. 2876. Public law No. 82.

Apr. 28, '24. For relief of dispossessed allotted Indians of Nisqually Reservation, Wash. S. 1704. Public law No. 105.

May 20, '24. To acquire rights of way for drainage ditch, Lake Andes, S. D. H. R. 4161. Public law No. 123.

May 20, '24. Court of Claims to adjudicate any claims of Seminole Indians against U. S. H. R. 5799. Public law No. 124.

May 24, '24. To amend "act for relief of Chippewa Indians in Mich." of June 25, 1910, rel. to suits and attorney's fees. H. R. 694. Public law No. 129.

May 24, '24. Court of Claims to adjudicate claims of Creek Indians against U. S. H. R. 7913. Public law No. 134.

May 31, '24. To provide for addition of certain persons to final roll of Indians of Flathead Indian Reservation, Mont. H. R. 2875. Public law No. 162.

June 2, '24. For disposal of homestead allotments of deceased allottees within Blackfeet Indian Reservation, Mont. H. R. 2879. Public law No. 173.

June 2, '24. For addition of Chester Calf and Crooked Nose Woman to final roll of Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians, Seger jurisdiction, Okla. H. R. 6857. Public law No. 174.

June 2, '24. To authorize Secy. of Interior to issue certificates of citizenship to Indians. H. R. 6355. Public law No. 175.

June 3, '24. Authorizing payments to certain Red Lake Indians for garden plots. H. R. 4460. Public law No. 181.

June 4, '24. Authorizing Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians in Okla. to submit claims to Court of Claims. H. R. 731. Public law No. 187.

June 4, '24. For final disposition of affairs of Eastern Bank of Cherokee Indians of N. C. H. R. 3852. Public law No. 191.

June 7, '24. To investigate claims of certain members of Sioux Indians rel. to horses. S. 1174. Public law No. 211.

June 7, '24. To provide for girls' dormitory at Fort Lapwai Sanatorium. H. R. 192. Public law No. 215.

June 7, '24. To pay tuition of Indian children in public schools. H. R. 4835. Public law No. 220.

June 7, '24. Court of Claims to adjudicate claims of Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians against U. S. H. R. 5325. Public law No. 222.

June 7, '24. Apprns. for maintenance of Gallup-Durango Highway across Navajo Indian Resv. S. 2159. Public law No. 240.

June 7, '24. To provide for quarters, etc., for employees of Indian field service. S. 2799. Public law No. 250.

June 7, '24. Authorizing expenditure of Fort Peck 4 per cent fund now standing to credit of Fort Peck Indians of Mont. S. J. Res. 103. Public Res. No. 30.

Indian Lands

Apr. 12, '24. To authorize Secy. of Interior to sell certain lands not longer needed for Rapid City Indian School. H. R. 2812. Public law No. 73.

Apr. 12, '24. For reservation of certain lands in New Mexico for Indians of Zia Pueblo. H. R. 2877. Public law No. 74.

Apr. 12, '24. To validate certain allotments of land made to Indians on Lac Courte Oreille Indian Reservation in Wis. H. R. 2883. Public law No. 75.

Apr. 12, '24. To authorize sale of lands and plants not longer needed for Indian administrative or allotment purposes. H. R. 4803. Public law No. 77.

Apr. 12, '24. To authorize allotment of certain lands within Fort Yuma Indian Reservation, Calif. H. R. 4804. Public law No. 78.

Apr. 12, '24. Amending act for division of lands and funds of Osage Indians in Okla. of June 28, 1906. H. R. 6483. Public law No. 79.

Apr. 28, '24. To authorize leasing for mining purposes of unallotted lands in Kaw Reservation, Okla. S. 2798. Public law No. 106.

May 9, '24. To authorize acquiring of Indian lands on Fort Hall

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Peace Proposals Pending in 68th Congress

International Plans to Preserve Peace

Plans to Join Permanent Court of International Justice
 The Pepper Plan—Pro and Con
 Other International Plans

National Plans to Preserve Peace

Universal Mobilization and Elimination of War Profits
 Other National Plans

International Plans to Preserve Peace

Plans to Join Permanent Court of International Justice

WHEN the 68th Congress convened on December 3, 1923, there was awaiting consideration in the files of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations the message sent to the Senate on February 24, 1923, by President Harding recommending that the Senate give its consent to the signature by the United States of the protocol of December 16, 1920, establishing a Permanent Court of International Justice upon certain terms and reservations especially stated in a letter to the President under date of February 17, 1922, by the Secretary of State, Mr. Hughes. In his message to Congress December 6, 1923, President Coolidge called attention to the proposal of the late President Harding and Secretary Hughes and recommended action in the following words: "Pending before the Senate is a proposal that this Government give its support to the Permanent Court of International Justice * * *. As I wish to see a court established, and as the proposal presents the only practical plan on which many nations have ever agreed, though it may not meet every desire, I therefore commend it to the favorable consideration of the Senate, with the proposed reservations clearly indicating our refusal to adhere to the League of Nations."

On December 10, 1923, Mr. King, Utah, D., introduced in the Senate two resolutions (S. Res. 32, 36*) proposing that the United States accept the statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice. Mr. Lenroot, Wisconsin, R., on the same day introduced a similar resolution (S. Res. 29.) These measures were referred to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

On April 17, Mr. Moore, Va., D., introduced a resolution (H. Res. 258) favoring approval by the Senate of the President's message of February 24, 1923, relative to Permanent Court of International Justice. This measure was referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

On May 6, Mr. Swanson, Va., ranking Democratic member of the Foreign Relations Committee, introduced a resolution (S. Res. 220) to make effective the recommendations of Presidents Harding and Coolidge and Secretary Hughes. The resolution, according to the committee minority report, provided, "that adhesion by the United States to the protocol in establishing a Permanent Court of International Justice should not be taken to involve any legal relationship to the League of Nations nor the assumption of any obligations under the covenant of the League of Nations by the United States; that the United States shall be permitted to participate through representatives designated for the purpose and upon an

equality with other States' members of the Council and Assembly of the League of Nations in any and all proceedings of the Council and Assembly in the election of judges or deputy judges of the Permanent Court of International Justice or for the filling of all vacancies; that the statute for the Permanent Court of International Justice adjoined to the protocol should not be amended without the consent of the United States; that the United States should pay a fair share of the expenses of the court as determined and appropriated for from time to time by the Congress of the United States; that the signature of the United States to the said protocol should not be affixed until the powers signatory to the said protocol had indicated their acceptance of the conditions and reservations. The resolution was amended upon a suggestion of Mr. Walsh, Mont., D., accepted by Senator Swanson, as follows: that "the United States shall be in no manner bound by an advisory opinion of the Court not rendered pursuant to a request in which it, the United States, shall expressly join in accordance with the statute for the said court adjoined to the protocol of signature of the same to which the United States shall become signatory." The Swanson resolution distinctly provided that the United States in agreeing to the protocol of December 16, 1920, and accepting the adjoined statute of the Court of International Justice did not adhere to the optional clause for compulsory jurisdiction of the court, thus limiting the jurisdiction of the court, as far as the United States was concerned, to such causes only as should come before it with the consent of the United States. The Swanson resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

On May 22, Mr. King, Utah, D., introduced a resolution (S. Res. 233) that the Senate advise and consent to the adhesion by the United States to the protocol of the Court of International Justice under conditions of certain amendments to the statute of the Court. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

On May 22, Mr. Pepper, Pa., R., member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, introduced a resolution (S. Res. 234) advising the adherence of the United States to the Permanent Court of International Justice with certain amendments. "The resolution," according to the committee's majority report, S. Rept. 634, "accepts the court as an established institution and confirms the tenure of the present judges. If the resolution is adopted the President will be in a position, without further recourse to the Senate, promptly to conclude with the states now adhering to the court a simple, direct, and reasonable agree-

*Similar to S. Res. 471, introduced by Mr. King in the 67th Congress

ment. Under its terms the United States without reservations and without the least interference with the business of the court will align itself with 48 other states in maintaining and perpetuating this international tribunal.

"The United States will remain wholly free from any

legal relation to the League of Nations, and the existing legal relation between the Court and the League will be severed for all states, so that the United States will occupy no anomalous or peculiar position, but will stand upon the same footing as all the rest."

Pepper Plan Reported by Senate Foreign Relations Committee

On April 18 the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations designated a subcommittee to conduct public hearings relative to the adhesion of the United States to the protocol under which the Permanent Court of International Justice has been established at The Hague. The subcommittee, consisting of Senator Pepper, Pa., R., Chairman, and Senators Brandegee, Conn., R., Swanson, Va., D., Pittman, Nev., D., and Shipstead, Minn., Farmer-Labor, held hearings on April 30 and May 1.

On May 27, the Committee on Foreign Relations reported the Pepper resolution (S. Res. 234) with the recommendation for its passage (Senate Report No. 634). Mr. Johnson, Calif., R., announced his nonconcurrence in the report. Mr. Swanson, Va., D., submitted a minority report on the resolution on May 31 (S. Report No. 634,

Part 2), which was signed by the seven democratic members of the Committee; Mr. Pittman, Nev., Mr. Shields, Tenn., Mr. Robinson, Ark., Mr. Underwood, Ala., Mr. Walsh, Mass., Mr. Owen, Okla.

The Swanson resolution, proposing adherence by the United States to the Permanent Court of International Justice with the Harding-Hughes reservations, (S. Res. 220) introduced May 6, which was also before the Committee on Foreign Relations, received the unanimous support of the Democratic minority members and one Republican member, but was defeated in the committee by a vote of 10 to 8. No further action had been taken when Congress adjourned. The Pepper resolution is pending on the Senate Calendar, being order of business No. 651.

The Pepper Plan—Pro and Con

The Majority Report—*Pro*

Submitted by Senator Pepper, Pa., R.

IN REPORTING this resolution the committee has taken affirmative and favorable action upon the recommendation of President Harding and President Coolidge that we should adhere to the court but not to the League of Nations.

In two particulars the resolution goes beyond the proposal of President Harding and embodies two ideas which President Coolidge has emphasized.

One of these is the American idea of a court to which not only league members but all states may adhere—the idea, that is, of a true world court.

The other is the idea of a world law for a world court to interpret and apply. Without such a body of law made for it, we may call the tribunal a court of law, but it will necessarily become either a mere tribunal of arbitration or else an international lawmaker.

The ideal of a world law can be realized under the resolution through the calling of a third international conference, similar to The Hague conferences of 1899 and 1907, for the clarification and further development of international law and the codification thereof.

Under the terms of the statute [of the court] the judges of the court are elected by the concurrent action of the assembly and Council of the League of Nations. This means in practice that the 10 states in council and the whole body of states in assembly act as a check upon one another. It was this expedient suggested by the committee of jurists, which proved satisfactory to both the larger and smaller powers. The system of reciprocal checks would be continued if the pending resolutions were adopted and carried into effect, except that only states enough interested in the court to adhere to it would be permitted to vote either in assembly or in council. At present states represented in the league may vote for judges of the court, in virtue of league membership, without adhering to the court or becoming directly responsible for its maintenance.

The provision of the statute that judges shall be elected

The Minority Report—*Con*

Submitted by Senator Swanson, Va., D.

THE undersigned members of the Committee on Foreign Relations do not concur in the action of the committee in reporting favorably S. Res. 234 and in acting adversely on S. Res. 220.

S. Res. 220 contained clearly and specially all the safeguards mentioned by Presidents Harding and Coolidge and Secretary Hughes in advocating adherence by the United States to the statute for the Permanent Court of International Justice and, in addition, fully protected the United States from any advisory opinions that the court may see proper to render. The resolution was drawn for the purpose of making effective their recommendations. If S. Res. 220 should be adopted, the United States would have no legal connection whatsoever with the League of Nations nor assume any of its obligations, as clearly pointed out by Secretary Hughes. The Permanent Court of International Justice was created by a statute separate and distinct from the covenant of the League of Nations and which was separately agreed to by 48 States. The court has its existence under this statute ratified by the said 48 States and not under the covenant of the League of Nations. This statute is its creator and governs its deliberations and decisions, and not the covenant of the League of Nations. Under this statute the council and assembly of the League of Nations are used as an agent or instrumentality to accomplish two purposes: First, it is used for the election of judges, the statute creating the court providing that judges shall be elected by the council and assembly of the League of Nations.

The election of judges under the statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice by the council and assembly of the League of Nations, the power for doing so being derived from the statute creating the court, does not in any way impair the independence of the members of this court or make them in any way dependent upon the League of Nations. They are as independent of the League of Nations under this statute as our Federal

The Majority Report—*Pro—continued*

by the assembly and Council of the League of Nations creates a direct legal relation between the court and the league, and between the league and any state that votes in its assembly or council. In harmony with this relation are various other provisions of the statute, such as the provision that the expenses of the court shall be borne by the league and that certain administrative functions shall be discharged by the secretary general of the league. Likewise in harmony with this relation, the covenant of the league authorizes the council to treat the court as the legal adviser of the league by calling upon the court for advisory opinions. Of the nine matters so far dealt with by the court eight have been the subject of advisory opinions. The jurisdiction to give such opinions, whether or not it is impliedly sanctioned by the statute of the court, is believed by the committee to be a highly dangerous and undesirable jurisdiction. The pending resolution gives notice that the United States would disclaim all responsibility for the exercise of such a function by the court.

The existence of the above described direct legal relation between the court and the league constituted no difficulty in the way of President Harding's proposal as far as league advocates were concerned. On the contrary, they welcomed the proposal of adherence to the court as a first step toward membership in the league. But to President Harding and to Secretary Hughes the relation was a fatal obstacle to adherence, because both were as firmly determined as is President Coolidge that the United States shall remain wholly free from any such relationship to the League of Nations. Accordingly when President Harding communicated his message of February 24, 1923, he was at pains to make this clear. With his message he transmitted a letter from the Secretary of State in which the latter specified two of the conditions of adherence in the following language:

"That such adhesion shall not be taken to involve any legal relation on the part of the United States to the League of Nations or the assumption of any obligations by the United States under the covenant of the League of Nations constituting Part I of the treaty of Versailles.

That the United States shall be permitted to participate through representatives designated for the purpose and upon an equality with other States members, respectively, of the council and assembly of the League of Nations in any and all proceedings of either the council or the assembly for the election of judges or deputy judges of the Permanent Court of International Justice, or for the filling of vacancies."

The pending resolution has been drawn in an effort to satisfy these essential conditions.

It has often been suggested by the advocates of precipitate adherence that conditions of adherence can be met by making reservations when the United States signs the protocol. A reservation merely gives notice of the terms upon which a State understands itself to be signing. If there is no objection upon the part of other signatories, the reservation becomes effective. But in the present case it is not a question of terms of signature; it is a question of the inevitable consequence of signature upon any terms. The assembly and council of the league alone are entitled under the statute to vote for judges. As long as this statutory provision is unamended the vote of the United States simply cannot be counted. Therefore, if we are to adhere to the court, the statute must be amended at least in this particular. No reservation can possibly accomplish the result. When reservations are spoken of in this connection the word is used in its popular rather than in its technical sense.

It is at this point that the only really debatable question arises, namely, whether the United States shall sug-

The Minority Report—*Con—continued*

judges are of the President and the Senate under our Constitution.

The second way in which the council and assembly of the League of Nations are used as an agent or instrumentality by the statute creating the court, is employing them as a means for paying the expenses of the court and the salaries of the judges.

It has not been thought necessary in order to preserve the independence of our judiciary to provide for their election and the fixing of the expenses of the courts by an electoral commission to consist of representatives from each of the 48 sovereign States constituting our Union, as provided in S. Res. 234, reported by the committee, for the organization of its so-called world court.

The decisions of the court having been almost universally approved, the undersigned members of the committee are unable to understand why a plan which has worked so well and satisfactorily should be discarded for an untried plan, as proposed in S. Res. 234. This plan proposes the creation of an electoral commission substantially identical with the council and assembly of the League of Nations, which shall elect the judges, fix their salaries, and pay the expenses of the court. This electoral commission will have no other functions. It is not believed this system would be any improvement on the existing system of electing judges. We know of no nation which has created a commission whose sole purpose is to elect judges and fix their salaries. It would seem such a system would be subjected to many abuses and objections.

The electoral commission, as provided in the proposed Pepper plan, would rarely meet, and hence the members would presumably have very little acquaintance with distinguished lawyers of any nation other than their own, necessary in order to make wise selections. The plan recommended by President Harding and Secretary Hughes for participation by the United States in the election of the judges of the court is far preferable to the proposed Pepper plan. It seems quite unnecessary to revise the entire statute in order to permit the United States to adhere upon the terms they propose as is required in order to make operative S. Res. 234. If the other signatories should by an exchange of notes accede to the Hughes reservations or any other that might be imposed by the United States, the effect would be to accomplish without further formality the necessary amendment of the statute and to entitle our Nation to participate in the election of judges with the other signatories to the protocol and oblige us to bear our share of the expenses of the court. This would be a very simple procedure, which would be promptly concurred in by all of the signatories to the statute. The proposed Pepper plan, with a new electoral body and with numerous other amendments, could only be accomplished by getting the consent of 48 nations who have accepted the statute creating the court to consent to the many proposed changes.

It is believed that the adoption of the plan recommended by the committee would not be productive of any good, but simply cause delay and prevent the United States from becoming a signatory member of the protocol. It puts the United States in the undesirable attitude of demanding that 48 nations should change an accepted and satisfactory plan to adopt an untried one presented by the United States. It would compel these 48 nations, who have adhered to the protocol, to duplicate their representatives in the council and assembly in the League of Nations, of which they are members, in another body known as an

The Majority Report—*Pro—continued*

gest an amendment to the statute which, when made, will be applicable to the United States alone, or whether the suggested amendment shall be one which, once for all, severs the legal relation between the court and the league for the benefit of all concerned.

The proposal of amendment to the statute as submitted by President Harding contemplated adherence by the United States upon terms applicable to the United States alone. In advising favorable action upon his proposal the pending resolution varies it to the extent necessary to secure for all signatories what the committee believes to be of vast importance to the court as an institution—namely, such disassociation from the League of Nations as would make the court a complete and independent international institution such that if the league were ever to become discredited, or were to be dissolved, the court would be absolutely unaffected by its discredit or by its dissolution.

S. Res. 220, introduced by Senator Swanson, like the committee resolution, is based upon the Harding proposal. It contemplates amendments affecting the United States alone, but it makes no attempt to specify what amendments are needed or to indicate how the disclaimed legal relation is to be avoided. It gives to the Executive an authority to bind the United States upon conditions which are those described by the Secretary of State, but it fails to perform the legislative function of giving it exact and concrete expression.

The resolution recommended by the committee aims to discharge this legislative function and, since amendments are admittedly necessary, advises the President to suggest to the other powers amendments which have a more enduring value than merely to make possible the adherence of the United States. It was for this reason that the committee rejected the Swanson resolution and adopted in preference to it the resolution now reported.

Instead of perpetuating the system of electing judges by action of the assembly and council of the League of Nations the committee resolution proposes direct action by the signatories themselves. Under the resolution no State is entitled to vote except in virtue of being a signer of the court protocol; and, conversely, all States that sign stand on precisely the same footing and occupy the same relation to one another and to the court. Direct and universal suffrage instead of the electoral college method is the principle which underlies the committee resolution. The change in the statute necessary to apply the principle relates only to the filling of future vacancies. The change is of vital importance, but can be made without the least disturbance of the court or its jurisdiction. There is no good reason why its proposal by the United States should not meet with ready acceptance by the other powers.

In the League of Nations the self-governing dominions of the British empire insisted upon separate and individual memberships because of the nature of the functions of the league; and, each being a member in particular, a vote in assembly and council followed as a matter of course. The resulting disparity between the United States and the British Empire was one of the reasons which led the United States to decline league membership. In the present situation there appears to the committee to be no good reason why, in the choice of future judges, the vote of the United States should not weigh as heavily as that of the British Empire and its constituent states. The League of Nations is a device for taking action in matters which may very well divide the colonial opinion of the

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The Minority Report—*Con—continued*

electoral commission which has no stated times of meeting and without any functions except the election of judges and fixing of salaries.

It should also be noted that when the signatories of the protocol have acceded to the Hughes reservations and proposal the United States has the right and does name its representatives in the council and assembly of the League of Nations, thus adding new members not provided for in the covenant of the League of Nations. Thus the adherence of the United States under the Hughes proposal would create legally and practically new bodies to elect the judges, fix their salaries and the expenses of the court.

A very regrettable feature manifest in the proposed Pepper plan is its unconcealed enmity to the League of Nations.

The methods that 48 States have prescribed for obtaining information concerning the proceedings and actions of the Permanent Court of International Justice are changed and new methods devised. The proposed plan amends the provisions of the existing statute so that the court must even cease to furnish information to members of the League of Nations and its council and assembly. Yet, in order that the proposed Pepper plan may become operative and successful, negotiations must be conducted with each of these 48 States, who are also members of the League of Nations, and each of them must accept the plan and acquiesce in the manifest enmity to the League of Nations. The passage of the proposed Pepper plan would be construed by the members of the League as a studied affront on the part of the United States and an effort to undermine the League. This would not be conducive to good feeling and amicable relations between the United States and the 54 nations that are members of the League.

The Pepper resolution provides that the present protocol shall be deposited after ratification with the secretary-general of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague. The existing statute creating the Permanent Court of International Justice provides that the ratification of that protocol should be deposited with the secretary-general of the League of Nations. Switzerland and 47 other members of the League must consent to the change before the Pepper plan would become operative.

The proposed plan assigns this and other duties to the secretary-general of the Permanent Court of Arbitration. It would seem in order that the secretary-general of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague may legally perform the new duties assigned to him, it would be necessary to get the previous consent of those nations who created this court. This would necessitate delay.

The proposed Pepper plan has another provision which we believe renders impossible its acceptance by the present signatories to the statute creating the Permanent Court of International Justice. It provides in Article VIII, as follows: "In which electoral body each signatory state shall have one vote, but not more than one vote shall be cast in either the assembly or council by the British Empire and the states included therein." Thus, for the Pepper plan to be operative it will be necessary for Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and the Irish Free State each to consent not to have a representative and vote in either the council or assembly of the proposed electoral assemblies which are to elect the judges of the court. If either one of these nations should fail to consent to this policy of self-abnegation the entire plan fails. The

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Other International Plans to Preserve Peace

In the Senate

IN THE Senate the following measures proposing cooperation with other countries in the furtherance of world peace have been introduced and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. None of these measures had been reported to the Senate at the close of the first session of the 68th Congress.

On December 10, 1923, Mr. Johnson, Minn., Farmer-Labor, introduced a resolution (S. J. Res. 20) in furtherance of world peace, requesting the President to call a conference or convention of all nations to negotiate treaties among themselves, similar to the general peace and arbitration treaties heretofore entered into with the United States.

On December 10, 1923, Mr. King, Utah, D., introduced a resolution (S. J. Res. 29) authorizing a disarmament conference with all Governments with which the United States has diplomatic relations.

On December 10, 1923, Mr. Owen, Okla., D., introduced a resolution (S. Res. 27) requesting the President to invite all nations to attend a six months' international economic conference in Washington.

On December 20, 1923, Mr. Borah, Ida., R., reintroduced his resolution (S. Res. 101) to create and adopt a code of international law of peace and an international court to make it effective. The resolution was ordered to lie on the table. (Identical with S. Res. 441* in the 67th Congress.)

On January 8, Mr. Robinson, Ark., D., introduced a

*(Full text of S. Res. 441, p. 246, May, 1923, World Court number of the Congressional Digest.)

bill (S. 1819) to prevent the sale of arms and munitions to foreign governments and to foreign military or political authorities by the U. S. and any citizen or corporation thereof.

On April 7, Mr. Pepper, Pa., R., introduced a resolution (S. Res. 204) requesting the President to call a world peace conference.

On April 12, Mr. King, Utah, D., introduced a resolution (S. J. Res. 113) which would authorize the President to appoint a commission to cooperate with the Permanent Advisory Commission of the League of Nations for limitation of military, naval, and air armament.

On May 5 (Calendar day May 8), Mr. Lodge, Mass., R., Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, introduced a joint resolution (S. J. Res. 122) requesting the President to propose the calling of a third Hague Conference for the establishment of a World Court of International Justice, and to recommend to such conference the following statute for the establishment of a World Court. The resolution contains a "Statute for the World Court" consisting of 67 articles. Accompanying the resolution was "A plan (S. doc. No. 107) by which the United States may cooperate with other nations to achieve and preserve the peace of the world by Chandler P. Anderson."

On June 3, Mr. Shipstead, Minn., Farmer-Labor, introduced a resolution (S. Con. Res. 17) requesting the President to propose to all the nations of the World the conclusion of a convention definitely binding them to terminate all compulsory military, naval, and related service.

In the House

IN THE House the following measures proposing cooperation with other countries in the furtherance of world peace have been introduced and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. None of these measures had been reported to the House at the close of the first session of the 68th Congress.

On December 5, Mr. MacGregor, N. Y., R., introduced two resolutions (H. Res. 29) to provide a substitute for the League of Nations and (H. J. Res. 14) to state the Monroe Doctrine.

On December 20, Mr. Huddleston, Ala., D., introduced a bill (H. R. 4112) to establish a bureau for the scientific study of international peace and war conditions and to show ways in which the United States can cooperate with other nations in preserving world peace.

On January 3, Mr. Fairchild, N. Y., R., introduced a resolution (H. J. Res. 121) declaring it to be policy of the United States not to sell war material to any foreign government, and prohibiting any such sale.

On January 8, Mr. Fish, N. Y., R., introduced a resolu-

tion (H. Res. 139) favoring the calling by the President of an international conference at Washington.

On April 3, Mr. Tincher, Kans., R., introduced a resolution (H. Res. 247) to provide for a conference of governments to consider economic adjustments and further limitation of armament.

On May 12, Mr. Berger, Wis., Socialist, introduced a resolution (H. Con. Res. 22) to invite signatories to Versailles Treaty to attend a conference to revise the treaty.

On May 17 Mr. La Guardia, N. Y., R., introduced a resolution (H. J. Res. 265) requesting the President to invite the nations of the world to a conference in Washington for the purpose of outlawing war as an institution or means for the settlement of international controversies.

On June 6, Mr. Bacon, N. Y., R., introduced a resolution (H. J. Res. 291) declaring it to be the policy of the United States not to enter any association of nations which does not uphold the ideals of America as set forth in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution, urging the calling of an international conference, etc.

National Plans to Preserve Peace

In the Senate

War Referendum

ON DECEMBER 6, 1923, Mr. Ladd, N. D., R., introduced a resolution (S. J. Res. 8) proposing an amendment to the U. S. Constitution relative to declarations of war by Congress which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The resolution provided: That except in case of invasion or when the danger is so imminent as not to admit of delay the Congress shall not exercise the power to declare war or to declare the existence of a state of war until such question shall have been submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of the several States; That the President

shall have power to enter into treaties with foreign countries that before a declaration of war the question may likewise be submitted to the qualified electors of the country proposing war and shall have been approved by a majority thereof.

On December 18, Mr. Dill, Wash., D., introduced a resolution (S. J. Res. 48) proposing an amendment to the U. S. Constitution to provide for war referendum (identical with H. J. Res. 134).*

Elimination of War Profits

On December 18, Mr. Capper, Kans., R., introduced a bill (S. 2561) to further provide for the national security and defense (identical with the Johnson bill, H. R. 4841).†

On April 10, the Senate Committee on Military Affairs held hearings on the Capper bill (S. 2561), the companion measure to the Johnson bill (H. R. 4841). No further action had been taken when the first session of the 68th Congress adjourned.

In the House

War Referendum

ON JANUARY 10, Mr. Wolff, Mo., D., introduced a resolution (H. J. Res. 134) proposing an amendment to Article I of the U. S. Constitution relative to a declaration of war by a "majority of the citizens of the United States voting at a special election called by Congress for the announced and declared purpose of deciding whether or not war shall be declared." * * *

On May 17, 1924, Mr. Thomas, Okla., D., introduced a resolution (H. J. Res. 266) to amend the U. S. Constitution as follows: Article —. "Sec. 1. The Congress shall have power to declare war, provided three-fourths of the members elected to and constituting each House shall concur. Sec. 2. After a declaration of war and prior to the reestablishment of peace, the Congress shall have power to enact legislation for the prosecution of such war, notwithstanding existing contracts made after the ratification of this amendment." *

Elimination of War Profits

On December 13, 1923, Mr. Johnson, S. D., R., introduced a resolution (H. J. Res. 76) proposing an amendment to the United States Constitution, Article—, "that in the event of a declaration of war by the United States against any foreign government or common enemy the Congress shall provide for the conscription of every citizen and all money, industries, and property of whatsoever nature necessary to the prosecution thereof and shall limit the profits for the use of such money, industries and property." *

On December 13, 1923, Mr. Evans, Mont., D., introduced a resolution (H. J. Res. 85) proposing an amendment to the Constitution as follows: Article—, "Sec. 1. In the event of a declaration of war the property, equally with the persons, lives, and liberties of all citizens, shall be subject to conscription for the defense of the Nation. Sec. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article." *

On May 26, 1924, Mr. Taber (by request) introduced a joint resolution (H. J. Res. 271), proposing an amendment to the U. S. Constitution providing "that in the event of the existence of a state of war waged by the United States against any foreign government or other common enemy, Congress shall have power to conscript for the purpose of conducting such war the persons of its citizens and such portion of the money, industries, and property in the United States of America or any of its possessions, or belonging to the citizens or inhabitants of said United

States of America wheresoever situate, as Congress may determine."

On December 5, 1923, Mr. French, Ida., R., introduced a bill (H. R. 194) to provide for universal service in event of national emergency, of citizens and the material resources of citizens, industrial organizations, and services over which Government control is necessary. †

On January 7, Mr. Johnson, S. D., R., introduced a bill (H. R. 4841) to provide further for the national security and defense, authorizing the President to draft into the service of the United States such members of the unorganized militia as he may deem necessary without exemption on account of industrial occupation; to determine, proclaim, and conscript the material, resources, industrial organization, and services over which Government control is necessary; to stabilize prices of services and of all commodities declared to be essential, whether for use by the Government or by the civilian population. †

On January 12, Mr. McSwain, S. C., D., introduced a bill (H. R. 5332) to punish any person profiteering on the United States in time of war. †

On March 21, Mr. McSwain introduced a bill (H. R. 8111) to provide further for the national defense and make available upon the declaration of war by Congress, means by which the plans for the mobilization of industry required by section 5a of the National Defense Act may be made effective. †

On April 12, Mr. Graham, Ill., R., introduced a bill (H. R. 8636) to provide for the manufacture of material of war in Government plants. †

On December 5, 1923, Mr. Ramseyer, Iowa, R., introduced a resolution (H. Con. Res. 1) providing for the creation of a joint commission to consist of five Senators and five Representatives, to investigate and report to Congress the best plan for drafting all the resources of the United States, human and material, for national defense in the event of future wars. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules.

On January 7, Mr. McSwain, S. C., D., introduced a resolution (H. J. Res. 128) to promote peace and to equalize the burdens and to minimize the profits of war. The resolution provided "that a Commission is hereby created to draft and report to the President, who in turn shall transmit the same to Congress not later than the first Monday in December, 1924, proposed legislation to accomplish in fact the principles and policies expressed in this resolution." *

*Ref. to Judiciary Coms.—Senate and House respectively.

†Ref. to Military Affairs Coms.—Senate and House respectively.

House Committee Action on Peace Proposals

On March 11, 13, and 20, the House Committee on Military Affairs held hearings on the several measures before it. H. J. Res. 128, H. R. 194, H. R. 4841, and H.

R. 8111 relative to universal mobilization for war purposes.

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Calendar of Legislative Action

A Classified List of All Legislative Measures of National Interest Receiving Action in Congress During Period from May 14 to Close of First Session of 68th Congress on June 7, 1924

Public bills and resolutions which became laws during this period will be found under Classified List of Public Laws on page 296

EDITOR'S NOTE:

1. *The title:* The titles as listed do not cover the full scope of the bill but indicate its general subject matter. "Similar Measures" deal with the same subjects, though the provisions may vary.

2. *The Action Taken:* All legislation is subject to the following action in Congress: a measure must first be introduced; second, referred to a Committee; third, reported from the Committee, favorably or unfavorably, with or without Committee amendment; fourth, voted upon by the House and by the Senate, approved or vetoed by the President.

3. *The Number:* Every legislative measure introduced in either House is given a number for identification. The abbreviations used are as follows: House of Representatives Bills—H. R.; House Joint Resolutions—H. J. Res.; House Concurrent Resolutions—H. Con. Res.; House Resolutions—H. Res.; Senate Bills—S.; Senate Joint Resolutions—S. J. Res.; Senate Concurrent Resolutions—S. Con. Res.; Senate Resolutions—S. Res.

4. *The Author:* The name of the Representative or Senator introducing the bill or resolution is given, followed by his state and politics (Republican—R.; Democrat—D.).

For key to Committee abbreviations see full list of Senate and House Committees in December, 1923 number, page 76.

The names of the Senate and House Committees to which the measures are referred when introduced, are used as the subject headings under which the bills are classified below. The Senate measures are listed first, followed by the House measures.

All business before the Congress at the end of one session shall be resumed at the commencement of the next session of the same Congress in the same manner as if no adjournment had taken place—Extracts from Senate and House Rules.

Senate Measures

Agriculture and Forestry Committee

To amend sec. 5 of cotton futures act of Aug. 11, 1916, as amended. Com. dischd. June 3; S. 386; Dial, S. C., D.

To create natl. forests in Fla. Passed May 22; Reprtd. to House Agric. Com. May 24; S. 823; Fletcher, Fla., D.

To designate route of Old Oregon Trail. Reptd. with amdmnt. June 3; S. 2053; McNary, Ore., R.

To empower employees of Dept. of Agric. to administer affidavits, etc. Reptd. by House Agric. Com. June 5; S. 2148; Norris, Nebr., R.

To reduce fees for grazing livestock on national forests. Reptd. June 6; S. 2424; Phipps, Colo., R.

To establish Alaska Game Commission, etc. Passed May 22; Reprtd. to House Agric. Com. May 24; Reptd. June 5; S. 2559; Norbeck, S. D., R.

To encourage agric. cooperative assns., etc. Reptd. with amdmnts. June 6; S. 2844; Curtis, Kans., R.

To establish migratory-bird refugee and "reserve Amer. system of free shooting. Reptd. May 24; S. 2913; Brookhart, Ia., R.

To designate deputy fiscal or disbursing agts. in Dept. of Agric. stationed outside of Washington. Reptd. and passed June 6; Reprtd. to House Agric. Com. June 7; S. 3018; Norris, Nebr., R.

To investigate potash deposits in U. S. Reptd. May 19; Rept. submitted May 21; Passed May 22; Reprtd. to House Mines and Mng. Com. May 24; S. 3047; Sheppard, Tex., D.

To amend sec. 5 of U. S. cotton futures act to enable buyer to demand actual delivery prior to close of delivery month. Com. dischd. June 3; S. 3197; Dial, S. C., D.

To provide for dairy and livestock experiment station at Dalhart, Tex. Intr. May 17; S. 3326; Sheppard, Tex., D.

To provide for cooperative marketing of agricultural commodities. Intr. May 17; Reptd. June 6; S. 3327; Smith, S. C., D.

To provide for dairy and livestock experiment station at Tifton, Ga. Intr. May 20; S. 3344; George, Ga., D.

To authorize more complete endowment of agricultural experiment stations. Intr. May 23; S. 3374; Ladd, N. D., R.

To establish a landschap system of rural credit in U. S. Intr. May 31; S. 3423; Sheppard, Tex., D.

To authorize President to accept lands donated to U. S. as preserves for wild birds and animals. Intr. June 3; S. 3446; Sheppard, Tex., D.

To encourage and promote sale and export of agricultural products grown within U. S. Intr. June 4; Reptd. June 6; S. 3459; Bursum, N. M., R.

Declaring existence of an emergency arising out of low price of wheat and providing for purchase of surplus of wheat of crop of 1924 available for export. Intr. June 4; S. 3462; Sterling, S. D., R.

Authorizing President to extend invitation for Third World's Poultry Congress in 1927. Reptd. by House Agric. Com. June 5; S. J. Res. 98; Morris, Nebr., R.

To provide for venue of suits against U. S. Grain Corporation. Intr. May 20; S. J. Res. 129; Frazier, N. D., R.

To authorize President to call an internat'l. conference of repres. of agric. and farmers' organizations. Intr. June 3; S. J. Res. 140; Shipstead, Minn., Farmer-Labor.

To investigate losses of wheat growers in U. S. during government regulation of wheat prices. Intr. June 5; agreed to with amdmnt. June 7; S. Res. 249; Norbeck, S. D., R.

Appropriations Committee

To purchase additional forest lands. Intr. June 4; S. 3460; Harris, G., D.

For Apprn. for U. S. Tariff Commission. Intr. June 7; S. 3490; Walsh, Mass., D.

Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of

Senate Committee

Special Com. to investigate activities of War Finance Corporation in connection with alleged favoritism of loans. Com. dischd., agreed to June 7; S. Res. 208; Gooding, Ida., R.

To investigate Federal Farm loan system and Federal Farm Loan Board, etc. Intr. May 14; Reptd. June 3; S. Res. 223; Howell, Nebr., R.

For Select Com. to investigate causes and effects of deflation of 1920. Intr. June 5; S. Res. 246; Shipstead, Minn., Farmer-Labor.

Special Com. to be elected to investigate and report on Dec. 5, 1924, campaign expenditures made on behalf of any and all candidates for President and Vice President and presidential electors. Intr., reptd., amended, and agreed to June 7; S. Res. 248; La Follette, Wis., R.

To continue Select Com. on Investigation of Veterans' Bureau created by S. Res. 466 until conclusion of 68th Congress. Intr. and reptd. June 6; S. Res. 253; Reed, Pa., R.

Special Com. to investigate administration of public domain. Intr. June 7; S. Res. 257; Stanfield, Ore., R.

Banking and Currency Committee

To amend sec. 25 (a) of Federal reserve act, rel. to foreign finance corporations. Passed May 15; Reprtd. to House Bnk. and Curcy. Com. May 19; S. 2905; McLean, Conn., R.

Directing Secy. of Treas. to complete purchases of silver under Pittman Act. Reptd. and passed May 29; Reprtd. to House Coinage, Wghts. and Meas. Com. May 30; Reprtd. to House Bnk. and Curcy. Com. June 5; S. 2917; Pittman, Nev., D.

To extend provisions of natl. bank act to Virgin Islands. Passed May 15; Reprtd. to House Bnk. and Curcy. Com. May 19; S. 2919; McLean, Conn., R.

To amend act to provide for consolidation of natl. banking assns. of Nov. 7, 1918; to amend Federal reserve act, etc. Intr. May 15; Reptd. with amdmnt. May 27; further rpt. Submitted May 31; S. 3316; Pepper, Pa., R.

To amend sec. 303 of "Agricultural Credits Act of 1923." Intr. May 23; S. 3371; Fletcher, Fla., D.

To amend natl. bank act of June 3, 1864, as amended, and amend Federal reserve act of Dec. 23, 1913, as amended, rel. to classes of persons holding positions of trust or in connection with, or having financial interest in banks and banking institutions established outside jurisdiction of U. S. Intr. June 3; S. 3448; Shipstead, Minn., Farmer-Labor.

To limit compensation that may be paid under Federal farm loan act. Intr. May 17; S. J. Res. 126; Howell, Nebr., R.

Commerce Committee

To amend sec. 2 of act of Feb. 15, 1923, "granting additional quarantine powers," etc. Passed May 22; Refrd. to House Interst. and Forn. Comce. Com. May 24; S. 2232; Jones, Wash., R.

To create inland waterways corporation to carry out secs. 201 and 500 of transportation act. Reptd. May 15; S. 3161; Ransdell, La., D.

To amend World War veterans' act, 1924, codifying, etc., laws affecting establishment of U. S. Veterans' Bureau and admin. of war risk insurance act. Intr. June 7; S. 3492; Shields, Tenn., D.

To amend World War veterans' act, 1924, codifying, etc., laws affecting establishment of U. S. Veterans' Bureau and admin. of war risk insurance act. Intr. June 7; S. 3492; Shields, Tenn., D.

To provide for survey of Mississippi and Ohio rivers at or near Cairo, Ill. Intr. May 22; S. 3366; McKinley, Ill., R.

To establish in Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce a U. S. foreign-commerce service. Intr. May 24; S. 3384; Jones, Wash., R.

To amend sec. 4426 of U. S. Rev. Stat., as amended by act of Congress of May 16, 1906. Intr. May 31; S. 3425; Jones, Wash., R.

District of Columbia Committee

To amend D. C. Code of Law rel. to deputy coroners. Passed May 15; Refrd. to House D. C. Com. May 19; S. 116; Ball, Del., R.

Making adjustment of certain accounts betw. U. S. and D. C. Reptd. by House D. C. Com. May 20; S. 703; Phipps, Colo., R.

To amend examination and registration of architects in D. C. Amended and passed May 15; Refrd. to House D. C. Com. May 20; Reptd. May 28; S. 933; Ball, Del., R.

To close certain streets, road, or highways in D. C. Reptd. May 22; S. 1179; Ball, Del., R.

To make survey and plan of proposed parkway to connect Civil War Forts in D. C. Reptd. May 22; S. 1340; Ball, Del., R.

To declare Lincoln's birthday a legal holiday. Reptd. by House D. C. Com. May 21; S. 1641; Ball, Del., R.

To amend, revise sub. chap. 3, sec. 546, 547 of D. C. Code of Law rel. to recording deeds of chattels. Reptd. May 22; S. 1935; Ball, Del., R.

To create a commission to procure design for flag for D. C., etc. Reptd. by House D. C. Com. May 26; S. 2430; Ball, Del., R.

To regulate sale of milk products in D. C. Amdmt. as substitute passed June 5; Refrd. to House D. C. Com. June 6; S. 2803; Glass, Va., D.

To provide compulsory school attendance and school census in D. C. Reptd. May 22; S. 2842; Capper, Kan., R.

To amend act creating Public Utilities Commission. Passed May 22; Refrd. to House D. C. Com. May 24; S. 3077; Ball, Del., R.

To regulate in D. C. sale and use of containers of milk and cream, etc. Reptd. with amdmnts. May 22; S. 3280; Ball, Del., R.

To establish a bureau for children's aid in and for D. C. Intr. May 22; S. 3359; Ball, Del., R.

To regulate manf're, renovation, and sale of mattresses in D. C. Intr. June 4; S. 3453; Ball, Del., R.

Education and Labor Committee

To establish a council on universities and colleges in D. C. Reptd. June 6; S. 3278; Copeland, N. Y., D.

To extend in certain cases time for commencing training under vocational rehabilitation act. Intr. May 16; S. 3322; Bursum, N. M., R.

Expenditures in Executive Departments Committee

To investigate Harriman geographic code system rel. to general use in Govt. Depts. Reptd. May 12; S. J. Res. 41; Mose, N. H., R.

Finance Committee

To refund taxes paid on distilled spirits in certain cases. Reptd. June 2; S. 3072; Stanley, Ky., D.

To amend World War adjusted compensation act proposing cash-option plan. Intr. May 23; S. 3367; Walsh, Mass., D.

To authorize coining of 50-cent pieces to commemorate anniversary of founding of Fort Vancouver. Intr. May 15; S. 3317; Jones, Wash., R.

To amend sec. 3228 of U. S. Revised Statutes as amended by sec. 1316 of revenue act of 1921, rel. to claims for refunds. Intr. May 24; S. 3383; Shortridge, Calif., R.

To provide for abatement and refund of excise taxes in certain cases. Intr. May 26; S. 3387; Watson, Ind., R.

To remit duty on carillon of bells. Intr. May 28; Reptd. and passed June 3; Passed House June 7. S. 3397; Gerry, R. I., D.

To provide for disposal of vessels or vehicles forfeited to U. S. for violation of customs laws or natl. prohibition act, etc. Intr. May 28; S. 3406; Smoot, Utah, R.

To facilitate marketing of farm products. Intr. May 28; S. 3411; Stanley, Ky., D.

To facilitate marketing of farm products, to amend sec. 315-A of the Tariff act of 1922. Intr. June 2; S. 3429; Stanley, Ky., D.

To amend "Victory Liberty loan act," of Mar. 3, 1919, as amended. Intr. June 3; S. 3449; Jones, N. M., D.

To authorize Secy. of State to enlarge site and erect bldgs. for diplomatic and consular establishments of U. S. in Tokyo, Japan. Intr. June 7; S. 3486; Lodge, Mass., R.

To amend World War veterans' act, 1924, codifying, etc., laws affecting establishment of U. S. Veterans' Bureau and admin. of war risk insurance act. Intr. June 7; S. 3492; Shields, Tenn., D.

To reduce duty on certain imported products in tariff act of 1922 under certain conditions. Intr. June 2; S. J. Res. 136; Stanley, Ky., D.

That President be authorized to reduce duty on certain products imported by cooperative market assns. Intr. May 28; S. Res. 240; Stanley, Ky., D.

Foreign Relations Committee

To provide fees for issuing passport applications. Reptd. May 19; Passed May 22; Refrd. to House Forn. Affrs. Com. May 24; S. 2172; Pepper, Pa., R.

To pay indemnity to Nicaragua for damages by marines on Feb. 6, 1921. Passed May 15; Refrd. to House Forn. Affrs. Com. May 19; S. 2455; Lodge, Mass., R.

To pay indemnity to Sweden for losses sustained in sinking of fishing boat *Lilly*. Reptd. with amdmnt. May 17; S. 2458; Lodge, Mass., R.

To pay indemnity to Nicaragua on account of killing or wounding of Nicaraguans in encounters with U. S. Marines. Passed May 15; Refrd. to House Forn. Affrs. Com. May 19; S. 2457; Lodge, Mass., R.

To pay indemnity to British Govt. rel. to steamship *Baron Berwick*. Reptd. with amdmnt. May 17; Passed May 22; Refrd. to House Clms. Com. May 24; S. 2719; Lodge, Mass., R.

To participate of U. S. in international exposition at Seville, Spain, in 1927. Intr. May 21; Reptd. and passed June 3; Refrd. to House Indus. Arts and Exp. Com. June 4; S. J. Res. 130; Lodge, Mass., R.

To extend sovereignty of U. S. over Swains Island and make island a part of American Samoa. Intr. June 5; S. J. Res. 145; Lodge, Mass., R.

To request President to propose to all nations a convention definitely binding them to terminate all compulsory military, naval, and related services, etc. Intr. June 3; S. Con. Res. 17; S. Con. Res. 20, in place of 17 intr. June 5; Shipstead, Minn., Farmer-Labor.

Directing Foreign Relations Com. to prepare analysis of all authentic information bearing on origin of world war; and Com.'s conclusions as to relative responsibility therefor. Intr. May 16; S. Res. 225; Owen, Okla., D.

That the Senate advise adhesion of U. S. to protocol accepting Permanent Court of International Justice under certain conditions. Intr. May 22; S. Res. 233; King, Utah, D.

That Senate advises adherence of U. S. to Permanent Court of International Justice upon terms hereinafter specified, etc. Intr. May 22; Reptd. May 27; S. Res. 234; Pepper, Pa., R.

Immigration Committee

To change title of Bureau of Naturalization, Dept. of Labor, and increase scope of its activities. Intr. May 31; S. 3424; Ferris, Mich., D.

To permit to remain within U. S. certain aliens in excess of quotas fixed under authority of immigration act of May 19, 1921. S. J. Res. 144; Copeland N. Y., D.

Indian Affairs Committee

To amend law rel. to timber operations on Menominee Resv. in Wis. Reptd. June 2; S. 3036; Harrel, Okla., R.

Interstate Commerce Committee

To amend Par. 4 of sec. 1 of interstate commerce act, rel. to surcharge on parlor or sleeping cars. Reptd. May 20; Passed May 22; Refrd. to House Interst. and Forn. Comce. Com. May 24; S. 862; Robinson, Ark., D.

For protection of persons employed on railway baggage cars, etc. Passed with amdmnt. May 22; Refrd. to House Interst. and Forn. Comce. Com. May 24; S. 863; Robinson, Ark., D.

To provide for regulating traffic in certain clinical thermometers, etc. Reptd. May 27; S. 1671; Copeland, N. Y., D.

To amend sec. 4 of interstate commerce act, rel. to long and short haul clause. Passed May 19; Refrd. to House Interst. and Forn. Comce. Com. May 20; S. 2327; Gooding, Ida., R.

To provide settlement of disputes between carriers and their employees, etc. Reptd. with amdmnt. June 6; S. 2646; Howell, Nebr., R.

To amend sec. 206 of transportation act, 1920. Intr. May 15; S. 3315; Shields, Tenn., D.

To amend sec. 26 of interstate commerce act as amended. Intr. May 27; Reptd. with amdmnts. June 7; S. 3394; Copeland, N. Y., D.

Continued on page 316

Congress Day by Day

A Daily Record of Proceedings on the Floor of the Senate and House During Period May 14 to Close of First Session of 68th Congress on June 7, 1924

All business before the Congress at the end of one session shall be resumed at the Commencement of the next session of the same Congress in the same manner as if no adjournment had taken place.—Extracts from Senate and House Rules.

Official action taken on all legislation of public interest is reported in a separate department. See page 305

Wednesday, May 14

SENATE:

Mr. Norris, Nebr., R., made a statement relative to the hearings before the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry on the Muscle Shoals bids. Mr. Shields, Tenn., D., and Mr. Heflin, Ala., D., urged a vote on the Ford offer during the present session. Mr. Reed, Mo., D., opposed the Ford offer.

Resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of the annual appropriation bill for the War Department (H. R. 7877). The Pittman amendment, providing for limitation of the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission to enforce the long and short haul clause of the interstate commerce act, was discussed.

The Special Committee authorized to investigate charges against Senator Wheeler submitted a report (S. Report 537), exonerating Senator Wheeler.

The convention between the United States and France with respect to the rights of the two Governments in Syria and the Lebanon, signed at Paris on April 4, 1924, was ratified.

HOUSE:

Mr. Watson, Pa., R., spoke on the Permanent Court of International Justice.

Mr. Shallenberger, Nebr., D., urged the repeal of section 15a of the transportation act (the recapture clause) and asked that the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce be discharged from consideration of the bill (H. R. 5427, Huddleston, Ala., D.), and that the bill be voted on before the adjournment of Congress. Mr. Lea, Calif., D., spoke in opposition to the bill.

Debated and passed the bill (S. 2169, Wadsworth, N. Y., R.) amending the national defense act of June, 1916, to increase the number of army non-commission officers available for duty with the national guard, organized reserves and reserve officers' training corps.

Thursday, May 15

SENATE:

Continued consideration of the annual appropriation bill (H. R. 7877) for the War Department. Continued debate on the Gooding rider to the bill relating to the long and short haul clause of the interstate commerce act.

Mr. Reed, Pa., R., submitted the conference report on the immigration restriction bill (H. R. 7995) providing for Japanese exclusion effective July 1. The report was discussed and agreed to by a vote of 69 to 9.

Passed a number of unobjectionable bills on the Calendar during the evening session.

The Senate recessed at 11 p. m.

HOUSE:

The Hon. J. Zach Spearing, elected from the Second Congressional District of Louisiana to succeed the late Representative Dupré, took the oath of office.

Considered the conference report on the immigration restriction bill (H. R. 7995). The report was agreed to by a vote of 308 to 62.

The Special Committee appointed to investigate charges against Mr. Zihlman, Md., R., reported that the truth of the charges was not established.

The conference report carrying acceptance of the Senate amendments on the D. C. rent commission bill (H. R. 7962, Lampert, Wis., R.) was adopted by a vote of 288 to 52.

The President's veto of the soldier bonus bill (H. R. 7959) was received. A motion by Mr. Longworth, Ohio, R., to defer action until the following day on the veto was adopted by a vote of 179 to 171.

Began consideration as in Committee of the Whole of the bill (H. R. 9192) making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies for the fiscal year 1924.

Friday, May 16

SENATE:

Resumed consideration of the War Department appropriation bill (H. R. 7877). Discussion continued on the Gooding rider to the bill designed to limit the power of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the enforcement of the long and short haul provisions of the interstate commerce act.

HOUSE:

By a vote of 353 to 1 the House adopted a motion to insist on its disagreement to the Senate amendment to the Interior Department Appropriation bill (H. R. 5078) relative to the purchase by the Government of the Bright Angel trail into the Grand Canyon.

Debated and passed the bill (H. R. 8209, Dennison, Ill., R.) to create the Inland Waterways Corporation with a capital stock of \$5,000,000 to operate barge lines on inland waterways, particularly the Mississippi and Warrior rivers.

An evening session was devoted to consideration of bills on the Private Calendar.

Saturday, May 17

SENATE:

Resumed consideration of and passed the War Department appropriation bill (H. R. 7877). A point of order against the Gooding rider to the bill raised by Mr. Wadsworth, N. Y., R., was sustained by a vote of 49 to 25. Mr. Walsh, Mont., D., proposed an amendment which would prevent expenditure of any funds for rivers and harbors until the Gooding bill (S. 2327) has been finally disposed of by both houses. This proposal was sharply criticized as a most unusual procedure.

After the passage of the War Department appropriation bill, Mr. Gooding, Ida., R., called up his bill (S. 2327) relative to the long and short haul provisions of the I. C. C. act, and had it made the unfinished business before the Senate.

HOUSE:

Mr. Spearing, La., D., was elected a member of the House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, and Railways and Canals.

Passed the soldier bonus bill (H. R. 7959) over the President's veto by a vote of 313 to 78. The vote for repassage was as follows: 145 Republicans, 166 Democrats, 1 Socialist, and 1 Farmer-Labor. The vote to sustain the veto was cast by 57 Republicans and 21 Democrats.

The bill (H. R. 3318, Mills, N. Y., R.) to create two additional Federal judgeships in the Southern District of New York was defeated by a vote of 160 to 150.

Monday, May 19

SENATE:

Mr. Sterling, S. D., R., submitted a minority report under S. Res. 206. The report contended that the indictment against Senator Wheeler was justified but that the question of guilt was not a proper subject of inquiry by the Senate Committee.

Repassed the soldier bonus bill (H. R. 7959) over the President's veto by a vote of 59 to 26. The vote for repassage was cast by 30 Republicans, 27 Democrats and 2 Farmer-Labor members. The vote to sustain the President's veto was cast by 17 Republicans and 9 Democrats. Both houses having repassed the bill it now becomes law without further action.

The bill (S. 2327, Gooding, Ida., R.) to amend sec. 4 of the interstate commerce act to limit the power of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the administration of the long and short haul clause was debated and passed by a vote of 54 to 23.

The Senate in executive session ratified the following treaties: The extradition treaty between the United States and Lithuania signed on April 9, 1924, at Kaunas; the convention between the United States and Costa Rica relative to commercial travelers signed on March 31, 1924, at San Jose.

The nominations of Charles Beecher Warren, Wallace H. White, Jr., and Allen H. Babcock to be the principal delegates from the United States to the meeting of the Inter-American Committee on Electrical Communications in Mexico City was confirmed by the Senate.

HOUSE:

Considered in Committee of the Whole the Howell-Barkley bill (H. R. 7358) to abolish the Railroad Labor Board, etc.

Tuesday, May 20

SENATE:

Considered and passed the bill (H. R. 8262, Madden, Ill., R.) to fix the compensation of officers and employees of the legislative branch of the Government. This measure provides for an average increase

SENATE:—continued

of 8 per cent in the salaries of congressional employees receiving less than \$4,500 per annum.

Mr. Borah, Ida, R., reviewed the report of the special committee authorized to investigate charges against Senator Wheeler, Mont., D., and declared that Mr. Wheeler was free from condemnation under the statute.

Mr. Howell, Nebr., R., spoke on the administration of the Farm Loan Board.

HOUSE:

Mr. Snell, N. Y., R., Chairman of the Rules Committee, called up the resolution (H. Res. 317) providing for the consideration of the McNary-Haugen bill (H. R. 9033) to declare a general emergency with regard to certain agricultural commodities, etc. The resolution was agreed to by a vote of 2/1 to 47 and consideration of the McNary-Haugen bill was begun in Committee of the Whole. Mr. Haugen, Ia., R., Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, explained the provisions of the bill. Mr. Clague, Minn., R., and Mr. Smith, Ida., R., also spoke in favor of the bill.

At 5:17 p. m. the House recessed until 8 p. m. Most of the evening session was spent in an effort to get and maintain a quorum. Mr. Voigt, Wis., R., spoke against the McNary-Haugen bill (H. R. 9033).

Wednesday, May 21

SENATE:

Mr. Howell, Nebr., R., concluded his speech begun the day before in criticism of the administration of the Farm Loan Board.

Mr. Sterling, S. D., R., replying to the speech of Mr. Borah on the indictment of Mr. Wheeler, Mont., D., contended that the proceedings of the Special Committee appointed under S. Res. 206 were unconstitutional and that the Senate was without authority to exonerate Senator Wheeler when an indictment is pending against him.

Resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of the bill (S. 1898, Edge, N. J., R.) to readjust salaries of postmasters and reclassify salaries of employees in the Postal Service.

Mr. Walsh, Mass., D., introduced a resolution (S. Res. 232) directing the Committee on Elections to investigate alleged corrupt election practices in Massachusetts and to report remedial legislation. A discussion of the subject ensued.

The Senate recessed at 6:35 p. m.

HOUSE:

Debated, amended, and passed by a vote of 180 to 121, S. J. Res. 105, authorizing the President to detail an officer of the Corps of Engineers as Director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Mr. Boylan, N. Y., D., in a speech urged that U. S. request the release of Eamon de Valera from prison.

Thursday, May 22

SENATE:

Mr. King, Utah, D., spoke on his resolution (S. Res. 233) relative to the entry of the U. S. in the Permanent Court of International Justice.

Mr. Walsh, Mont., D., replied to the contention of Mr. Sterling, S. D., R., relative to the report of the Special Committee which investigated the indictment of Mr. Wheeler, Mont., D. The discussion which followed was participated in by Mr. Caraway, Ark., D., Mr. Sterling, S. D., R., and Mr. Swanson, Va., D.

Mr. Pepper, Pa., R., proposed a compromise plan (S. Res. 234) for the Harding-Hughes plan for U. S. entry into the World Court. Under the Pepper proposal the Permanent Court of International Justice would be completely separated from the League of Nations.

The following nominations were confirmed by the Senate in executive session: as members of the Farm Loan Board, Lewis J. Pettijohn, Elmer S. Landes, Merton L. Corey, Edward E. Jones; as Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, George E. Martin; as members of the Rent Commission of the District of Columbia, William F. Gude, Richard S. Whaley, Mrs. Clara Sears Taylor, Oliver Metzger, Thomas E. Peeney.

An evening session was devoted to consideration of unobjection bills on the calendar.

The Senate recessed at 11 p. m.

HOUSE:

Resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of the McNary-Haugen agricultural export bill (H. R. 9033). Mr. Rubey, Mo., D., Mr. Tinch, Kans., R., Mr. Swank, Okla., D., Mr. Purnell, Ind., R., Mr. McSweeney, Ohio, D., Mr. Ketcham, Mich., R., Mr. Wefald, Minn., Farmer-Labor, Mr. Summers, Wash., R., Mr. Sinclair, N. D., R., and Mr. Hill, Wash., D., spoke in favor of the bill.

Mr. Aswell, La., D., Mr. Voigt, Wis., R., Mr. Clarke, N. Y., R., Mr. Jones, N. M., D., Mr. Luce, Mass., R., Mr. Stevenson, S. C., D., Mr. Larson, Minn., R., Mr. Blanton, Tex., D., and Mr. O'Connor, La., D., opposed the bill.

Friday, May 23

SENATE:

Mr. Smoot, Utah, R., Chairman of the Finance Committee, submitted the conference report on the tax reduction bill (H. R. 1715).

Mr. Swanson, Va., D., member of the Select Committee which investigated the indictment of Mr. Wheeler, Mont., D., made a statement relative to the report of the committee exonerating Senator Wheeler. The motion by Mr. Sterling, S. D., R., to postpone action on the report of the Special Committee that investigated charges against Senator Wheeler until after his trial on the indictment against him in Montana was rejected by a vote of 5 to 58. The majority report of the Special Committee (S. Rept. No. 537) exonerating Senator Wheeler was accepted by a vote of 56 to 5. A resolution offered by Mr. Spencer, Mo., R., modifying the findings of the Special Committee, was rejected by a vote of 8 to 56.

Mr. Hale, Me., R., chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, spoke on the U. S. navy and submitted tables showing the combatant ships in the navies of the United States, British Empire, and Japan, and air craft carriers, built and building.

Began consideration in Committee of the Whole of the annual appropriation bill for the Department of Agriculture (H. R. 7220). The bill was amended, reported to the Senate, and passed.

Discussed the resolution (S. J. Res. 121, Dial, S. C., D.) to create the "Alien Property Trade Investment Corporation."

President Coolidge transmitted a report from the Secretary of State relative to the status of Swains Island, in the vicinity of American Samoa, and recommended that the sovereignty of the United States be extended over it. (S. doc. No. 117).

In executive session the Senate confirmed the following nominations: A. C. Miller as a member of the Federal Reserve Board; George R. Cooksey as Director of the War Finance Corporation; Edward C. Plummer as a member of the U. S. Shipping Board.

The Senate recessed at 5:10 p. m.

HOUSE:

Mr. Brand, Ga., D., spoke in opposition to the resolution to authorize a gift of \$10,000,000 by the U. S. for relief of German women and children.

Mr. Green, Iowa, R., spoke on the condition of the Treasury under the new tax bill.

Concluded general debate on the McNary-Haugen agricultural export bill (H. R. 9033). Mr. Kincheloe, Ky., D., Mr. Rainey, Ill., D., Mr. Treadway, Mass., R., Mr. Crosser, Ohio, D., Mr. Griffin, N. Y., D., Mr. LaGuardia, N. Y., R., Mr. Hill, Md., R., Mr. Newton, Minn., R., Mr. Jacobson, N. Y., D., Mr. Hersey, Me., R., and Mr. Lowrey, Miss., D., opposed the bill.

Mr. Johnson, W. Va., D., Mr. Shallenberger, Nebr., D., Mr. Thompson, Ohio, R., Mr. Brand, Ohio, R., Mr. Rathbone, Ill., R., Mr. Frear, Wis., R., Mr. Cannon, Mo., D., Mr. Dickinson, Mo., D., Mr. Colton, Utah, R., Mr. Clague, Minn., R., Mr. Leavitt, Mont., R., Mr. Arnold, Ill., D., Mr. McKeown, Okla., D., Mr. Kvale, Minn., Independent, Mr. Greenwood, Ind., D., Mr. Lozier, Mo., D., Mr. Fulbright, Mo., D., Mr. Dickinson, Iowa, R., and Mr. Dowell, Iowa, R., supported the bill.

Saturday, May 24

SENATE:

The Senate considered and adopted by a vote of 60 to 6 the conference report on the tax reduction bill (H. R. 6715). The report was opposed by Mr. Johnson, Calif., R., Mr. Norris, Nebr., R., and Mr. Brookhart, Iowa, R., because of the elimination of the provision for publicity of income tax returns.

Mr. Smoot, Utah, R., and Mr. Jones, N. M., D., minority member of the Conference Committee, defended the report.

HOUSE:

Mr. Britten, Ill., R., member of the Committee on Naval Affairs, submitted a report from the Secretary of the Navy showing the status of the Naval Establishment and also presented comparative figures on the amounts spent by the United States, Great Britain, and Japan on their respective navies.

Continued consideration of the McNary-Haugen agricultural export bill (H. R. 9033). Substitute amendments offered by Mr. Aswell, La., D., and Mr. Rainey, Ill., D., and Mr. Sanders, Tex., D., went out on points of order.

An amendment by Mr. Blanton, Tex., D., authorizing the President to terminate the emergencies referred to in the bill was rejected by a vote of 13 to 82.

Sunday, May 25

SENATE:

Memorial services were held as a tribute to the memory of the Hon. H. Garland Dupré, late a Member of the House from the State of Louisiana.

HOUSE:

Memorial services were held as a tribute to the memory of the Hon. John R. Tyson, late a Member of the House from the State of Alabama.

Monday, May 26

SENATE:

The Personnel Classification Board submitted a report covering the field service of the Government.

Debated the resolution (S. Res. 124, Gooding, Ida., R.) directing the Interstate Commerce Commission to secure information relative to the amount of money expended in railroad propaganda, etc.

Mr. Underwood, Ala., D., urged that action be taken before adjournment on the Ford offer for Muscle Shoals.

Resumed consideration of the bill (S. 1898) to readjust compensation of postmasters and reclassify salaries of employees in Postal Service. Adopted by a vote of 55 to 0 an amendment by Mr. Borah, Ida., R., providing that all campaign committees would be required to report every ten days the names of all donors and amount of all campaign contributions during the campaign and once each month during the remainder of the year. The penalty would be one year's imprisonment or a fine of \$5,000 for each offense or both.

Considered the bill (H. R. 8143) for the protection of the fisheries of Alaska. Mr. King, Utah, D., opposed the bill on the ground that too much authority would be vested in the Department of Commerce.

The Senate in executive session ratified the convention between the United States and Germany to prevent the smuggling of intoxicating liquors, signed at Washington, May 19, 1924, and the Convention between the United States and Sweden for the same purpose signed at Washington, May 22, 1924.

HOUSE:

The conference report on the tax reduction bill (H. R. 6715) was agreed to by a vote of 376 to 9.

Passed a number of bills affecting the District of Columbia.

Considered in Committee of the Whole and reported to the House the bill (S. 112) to create a National Capital park commission and appropriate annually \$1,100,000 for park and playground development.

Tuesday, May 27

SENATE:

Amended and passed by a vote of 73 to 3 the bill (S. 1898) to re-adjust salaries of employees in the Postal Service. The measure as passed carried the Borah amendment relative to reports of campaign contributions. The bill grants city carriers an average increase of about \$300 over their present basic pay and an average increase of about \$200 to all classes of employees.

Began consideration in Committee of the Whole of the District of Columbia annual appropriation bill (H. R. 8839).

The Senate recessed at 5:27 p. m.

HOUSE:

Agreed by a vote of 205 to 149 to the Senate amendment to the D. C. Teachers' salaries bill (H. R. 6725).

Passed by a vote of 214 to 107 the bill (S. 112) providing for development of the park and playground system of the National Capital.

Began consideration in Committee of the Whole of the legislative appropriation bill (H. R. 9429).

Mr. Dickinson, Iowa, R., leader of the farm bloc, spoke in favor of the McNary-Haugen bill (H. R. 9033). Mr. Frear, Wis., R., Mr. Robison, Ky., R., and Mr. Dickinson, Mo., D., also spoke in favor of the bill. Mr. Gallivan, Mass., D., opposed the bill.

Mr. Underwood, Ohio, D., spoke on the soft coal industry and discriminatory freight rates.

Mr. James, Mich., R., spoke on his bill (H. R. 9316) to amend the tariff act of 1922 in connection with the tariff on copper.

Mr. Berger, Wis., Socialist, spoke on the origin and growth of political parties in the U. S.

Wednesday, May 28

SENATE:

Amended and passed the bill (H. R. 8143) for the protection of the fisheries of Alaska. Mr. King, Utah, D., and Mr. Fess, Ohio, R., spoke on the measure.

Mr. Fletcher, Fla., D., spoke in opposition to the pending amendment to the U. S. Constitution to limit, regulate, and prohibit child labor (H. J. Res. 184).

Mr. Wadsworth, N. Y., R., submitted tables showing state laws relating to child labor standards and compulsory school attendance.

Resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of the District of Columbia appropriation bill (H. R. 8839). By a vote of 31 to 24 retained the Finance Committee's recommendation of a lump sum of \$14,000,000 as the Federal Government's share, or in lieu thereof a 60-40 ratio. The amendment to make the \$4,438,154 surplus in the Treasury available went out on a point of order raised by Mr. Mc-Kellar, Tenn., D.

The Senate recessed at 6:05 p. m.

HOUSE:

Debated and passed by a vote of 166 to 138 the bill (H. R. 8687, Butler, Pa., R.) to authorize alterations to certain naval vessels and to provide for the construction of additional vessels. The amend-

ment offered by Mr. Britten, Ill., R., appropriating \$6,500,000 for elevation of the guns of thirteen battleships was rejected by a vote of 74 to 54. A motion by Mr. McClintic to recommit the bill to the Committee on Naval affairs was rejected by a vote of 144 to 171.

Mr. Britten explained the provisions of the bill. Mr. Vinson, Ga., D., Mr. Gallivan, Mass., D., Mr. Hawes, Mo., D., Mr. Cellier, N. Y., D., Mr. Wingo, Ark., D., Mr. Drewry, Va., D., Mr. Black, N. Y., D., Mr. Swing, Calif., R., Mr. Oliver, N. Y., D., Mr. French, Ida., R., spoke in favor of the bill.

Mr. McClintic, Okla., D., member of the Committee on Naval Affairs, Mr. Black, Tex., D., Mr. Green, Iowa, R., Mr. McKeown, Okla., D., Mr. Fou, N. C., D., Mr. Huddleston, Ala., D., Mr. Moorehead, Nebr., D., Mr. Moore, Va., D., Mr. Lozier, Mo., D., Mr. Steagall, Ala., D., Mr. Jacobstein, N. Y., D., Mr. Carter, Okla., D., and Mr. Bege, Ohio, R., spoke in opposition to the bill.

The House recessed at 7:05 p. m. until 8 p. m. The night session was devoted to the consideration of bills on the Private Calendar.

Thursday, May 29

SENATE:

Amended and passed the District of Columbia appropriation bill (H. R. 8839). The measure provides for either a lump sum of \$14,000,000 or the 60-40 ratio as the Federal Government's share of maintaining the District Government. The point of order against the amendment offered by Mr. McKellar providing for 5-cent street car fares was upheld by a vote of 44 to 21.

Mr. Oddie, Nev., R., criticized the present administration of the U. S. Veterans' Bureau. Mr. Caraway, Ark., D., supported the attack. Mr. Moses, N. H., R., replied defending the administration of Gen. Hines.

Resumed consideration of the amendment to the U. S. Constitution to limit, regulate, and prohibit child labor (H. J. Res. 184). Mr. Wadsworth, N. Y., R., spoke against the amendment. Mr. Lenroot, Wis., R., replied, supporting the amendment.

Adopted the conference report on the Interior Department appropriation bill (H. R. 5078), accepting the House amendment providing for the purchase of Bright Angel trail into the Grand Canyon.

HOUSE:

Considered the conference report on the War Department appropriation bill (H. R. 7877) and rejected certain Senate amendments providing for the construction of buildings at army posts. The bill was sent back to conference.

Considered and passed the legislative appropriation bill (H. R. 9429).

Friday, May 30

SENATE:

The Senate was not in session.

HOUSE:

General Sherwood, Representative from Ohio, D., the only Union veteran in the House, delivered a short Memorial Day address.

The general deficiency appropriation bill (H. R. 9559) carrying a total of \$158,196,417 of which \$131,943,138 is intended to meet the soldier bonus cost for the next fiscal year, was reported.

Continued consideration of the McNary-Haugen agricultural export bill (H. R. 9033). A number of minor amendments to the bill were agreed upon.

Saturday, May 31

SENATE:

Considered, amended, and passed the legislative appropriation bill for the fiscal year 1925 (H. R. 9429).

Mr. Reed, Pa., R., spoke in defense of the present management of the U. S. Veterans' Bureau. Mr. Oddie, Nev., R., Mr. Caraway, Ark., D., and Mr. Reed, Mo., D., replied.

Resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of the resolution proposing an amendment to the U. S. Constitution relative to the regulation and prohibition of child labor (H. J. Res. 184). Mr. Lenroot, Wis., R., spoke in favor of the proposed amendment. Mr. Bayard, Del., D., opposed the measure.

The Senate ratified a convention between the United States and Norway to prevent smuggling of intoxicating liquors, signed at Washington May 24, 1924; also a convention between the United States and Great Britain relative to the preservation of the halibut fishery of the Northern Pacific, including Bering Sea, signed at Washington March 2, 1923.

The Senate also confirmed the following nominations: Charles W. Hunt to be a member of the Federal Trade Commission; Edward Flad to be a member of the Mississippi River Commission; William R. Shoemaker to be Chief of Navigation.

HOUSE:

Resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of the McNary-Haugen agricultural export bill (H. R. 9033). The bill as amended was reported to the House for final action, when a motion to adjourn by Mr. Voigt, Wis., R., was adopted by a vote of 180 to 136.

Monday, June 2

SENATE:

Resumed consideration in Committee of the Whole of the resolution to amend the Constitution to empower Congress "to limit, regulate, and prohibit the labor of persons under eighteen years of age" (H. J. Res. 184). The resolution was reported without amendment to the Senate and passed by a vote of 61 to 23, receiving five more votes than the necessary two-thirds for passage. During consideration in Committee, Mr. Overman, N. C., D., Mr. Reed, Mo., D., Mr. Ransdell, La., D., Mr. George, Ga., D., Mr. Heflin, Ala., D., Mr. Broussard, La., D., and Mr. Dial, S. C., D., spoke against the resolution. Mr. Shortridge, Cal., R., Mr. McCormick, Ill., R., Mr. Fess, Ohio, R., Mr. Walsh, Mont., D., and Robinson, Ark., D., minority leader in the Senate, spoke in favor of the measure. An amendment offered by Mr. Reed, Mo., D., to except persons engaged in agriculture and horticulture from the provisions of the resolution was defeated by a vote of 38 to 42. An amendment offered by Mr. Reed, Mo., D., to modify the resolution was rejected by a vote of 25 to 57. An amendment offered by Mr. Dial, S. C., D., excepting those engaged in outdoor employment was rejected, as was also an amendment offered by Mr. Reed, Mo., D., to change the age limit from 18 to 16 years.

An amendment by Mr. Bayard, Del., D., providing for ratification by conventions in place of legislatures of the States, was rejected by a vote of 22 to 58. An amendment by Mr. Fletcher, Fla., D., proposing that ratification by State legislatures take place within five years, was defeated by a vote of 28 to 55. An amendment by Mr. Reed, Mo., D., to strike out the word "prohibit" was rejected by a vote of 23 to 57. The resolution was then reported to the Senate without amendment and passed.

The Senate adjourned at 9:55 p. m.

HOUSE:

Mr. Barkley, Ky., D., spoke on the Howell-Barkley bill (H. R. 7358) to abolish the Railroad Labor Board, and agreed to have the measure laid aside until the next session.

Mr. Longworth, Ohio, R., majority leader, submitted a concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 27) providing for the close of the present session of Congress on June 7 at 7 p. m. The resolution was passed by a vote of 221 to 157. The affirmative vote was cast by 136 Republicans and 85 Democrats. The negative vote was cast by 59 Republicans, 95 Democrats, 1 Farmer-Labor, 1 Socialist, and 1 Independent.

Considered and passed the bill (S. 2257, Reed, Pa., R.) providing for the codification and reenactment of laws affecting the U. S. Veterans' Bureau and the administration of the War Risk Insurance act as amended, and the Vocational Rehabilitation act, as amended.

Considered and passed the bill (S. 1898, Edge, N. J., R.) to readjust compensation of postmasters and reclassify salaries of employees in Postal service. The measure carries a total increased pay amounting to \$64,000,000. The Borah campaign expenditures amendment to the bill was eliminated.

Tuesday, June 3

SENATE:

Mr. Smoot, Utah, R., submitted the report of the joint Committee on the Reorganization of the Executive Departments (S. doc. No. 128). The joint Committee was created under a joint resolution passed December 17, 1920.

Mr. Underwood, Ala., D., and Mr. Harrison, Miss., D., urged the immediate consideration of the Ford offer for Muscle Shoals. Mr. Brookhart, Ia., objected.

Mr. Bruce, Md., D., spoke on the Democratic convention plank of 1920 relative to the soldiers' bonus.

The conference report on the Interior Department appropriation bill (H. R. 5078) carrying the House amendment appropriating \$100,000 for the purchase of Bright Angel Trail in Arizona was agreed to.

Mr. LaFollette, Wis., R., called up his concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 14) providing that when the Congress adjourns on June 7 it stand adjourned until July 7, 1924, and when it reconvenes on that date the two houses shall proceed to consider and vote upon the following measures: (1) Emergency legislation for the relief of agriculture; (2) the Howell-Barkley bill for the settlement of disputes between carriers and their employees; (3) amendment of the rate-making sections of the transportation act; (4) reclamation-relief legislation; and (5) (being an amendment offered by Mr. Norris, Nebr., R.) settlement of the Muscle Shoals controversy. The resolution was rejected by a vote of 36 to 52.

The House Concurrent Resolution (H. Con. Res. 27) providing that the present session of Congress adjourn on June 7, 1924, at 7 o'clock p. m. was agreed to by a vote of 53 to 36. An amendment offered by Mr. Frazier, N. D., R., to change date for final adjournment to June 21 was rejected by a vote of 35 to 53.

Mr. King, Utah, D., spoke on the Lausanne Treaty and the Chester oil concession and on his resolution (S. Res. 245) directing the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire into negotiation of the Lau-

sanne Treaty between the United States and Turkey now pending before that committee.

Mr. Copeland, N. Y., D., spoke on farm relief legislation and agricultural conditions.

President Coolidge recommended to Congress an appropriation of \$1,150,000 for purchase of land and construction of embassy and consulate buildings in Tokyo.

The Senate in executive session ratified the convention between the United States and Denmark to prevent the smuggling of intoxicating liquors signed at Washington May 29, 1924.

The nomination of Charles S. Dewey to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury was confirmed by the Senate.

The Senate recessed at 5:40 p. m.

HOUSE:

Mr. Mapes, Mich., R., submitted the report of the joint Committee of Congress on the reorganization of the administrative branch of the Government, together with a supplemental report signed by the minority of the committee (S. doc. No. 128.) A bill to provide for the reorganization (H. R. 9629) accompanying the report was referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

The McNary-Haugen agricultural export bill (H. R. 9033) was defeated by a vote of 154 to 224.

The District of Columbia annual appropriation bill (H. R. 8859) was sent back to conference with instructions to the conferees to continue disagreement on remaining Senate amendments.

Concluded general debate in Committee of the Whole on the deficiency appropriation bill (H. R. 9559).

Mr. Frear, Wis., R., spoke in favor of immediate Philippine independence.

Wednesday, June 4

SENATE:

The supplemental report on the Reorganization of the Executive Departments (S. doc. No. 128), signed by Mr. Harrison, Miss., D., and Mr. Moore, Repr., Va., D., was submitted.

Mr. Walsh, Mass., D., spoke on the criticism in the press of the work of Congress.

The omnibus pension bill (H. R. 6941) providing pension and increases to about 200 veterans and their dependents was passed. Mr. Dial, S. C., D., spoke on his amendment to the bill, being (S. J. Res. 121) to create the "Alien Property Trade Investment Corporation." The amendment was rejected. An amendment offered by Mr. Howell, Nebr., R., providing a \$25,000,000 loan to Germany to purchase food stuffs produced in the United States, was rejected.

Mr. Underwood, Ala., D., obtained unanimous consent that on December 3 the Senate would take up the Muscle Shoals bill (H. R. 518) as reported by the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

Mr. Heflin, Ala., D., spoke on agricultural conditions and criticized the failure to vote on the Ford offer for Muscle Shoals.

Mr. Johnson, Calif., R., spoke on the need for developing the lower Colorado River as proposed in the Johnson-Swift bill (S. 727-H. R. 2903).

Mr. Johnson, Minn., Farmer-Labor, spoke on the agricultural situation.

Mr. Spencer, Mo., R., presented the opinion of Judge Cockran of the U. S. District Court for the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division, rendered on May 31, with regard to the right of the United States Senate relative to the examination of witnesses, having particular reference to the Daugherty case.

Mr. Edge, N. J., R., submitted the conference report on the postal salary bill (S. 1898).

In executive session the Senate ratified the convention between the United States and Italy to prevent the smuggling of intoxicating liquors signed at Washington June 3, 1924.

The Senate recessed at 6:25 p. m.

HOUSE:

Passed the general deficiency appropriation bill (H. R. 9559) carrying a total of \$158,196,000 of which \$131,943,000 would be for meeting the first year's cost of the new soldiers' bonus law.

Mr. McLeod, Mich., R., criticized the Census Committee for failing to report the bill on the apportionment of representatives in Congress.

Considered and passed the bill (H. R. 7996, Kress, Pa., R.) to regulate and fix rates of wages for employees in the Government Printing Office.

Mr. Graham, Ill., R., announced his resignation as a Representative in Congress, to take effect on June 7, 1924, at 7 p. m.

The House recessed at 6:27 p. m. until 8 p. m., and adjourned at 11:13 p. m. During the evening session more than 100 bills on the calendar were passed.

Thursday, June 5

SENATE:

Mr. Ball, Del., R., was appointed a director of the Columbia Hospital for Women to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Senator Dillingham.

SENATE:—continued

Mr. Brookhart, Iowa, R., member of the Special Committee to investigate the office of the Attorney General (S. Res. 157. Wheeler, Mont., D.) spoke on the investigation of the Department of Justice in relation to the refusal of Mr. Daugherty to appear before the Special Committee. Mr. Ashurst, Ariz., D., Mr. Caraway, Ark., D., Mr. Norris, Nebr., R., Mr. Borah, Ida., R., Mr. Fess, Ohio, R., also spoke. The resolution (S. Res. 247) submitted by Mr. Brookhart requesting the U. S. Attorney General to carry the decision of the Federal Court of Ohio in the M. S. Daugherty contempt case to the U. S. Supreme Court for review was amended and adopted by a vote of 70 to 2. The opposing votes were cast by Mr. Spencer, Mo., R., and Mr. Pepper, Pa., R.

Considered and passed the omnibus pension bill (H. R. 6426).

The Senate recessed at 6:15 p. m. until 8 p. m. During the evening session the Senate considered unobjection to bills on the calendar.

Passed the general deficiency appropriation bill (H. R. 9559). The bill as passed carried a number of amendments in the nature of "riders."

The nomination of William C. Morrow to be special counsel in proceedings to recover naval oil reserves in California under provisions of Public Resolution No. 6, approved Feb. 21, 1924, was confirmed by the Senate.

The Senate adjourned at 11:15 p. m.

HOUSE:

Mr. Browne, N. J., D., was elected a member of the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Considered and passed by a vote of 275 to 86 the bill (H. R. 6645, Cramton, Mich., R.) to amend the national prohibition act, to provide for a bureau of prohibition in the Treasury Department and to place its personnel under the civil service act. Mr. Cramton spoke for the bill. Mr. O'Sullivan, Conn., D., opposed the bill.

Considered the bill (H. R. 7034, Winslow, Mass., R.) to establish in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce a permanent foreign commerce service. The bill, although receiving a vote for passage of 168 to 153, failed because the measure was considered under a motion to suspend the rules, which requires a two-thirds vote for passage.

The House recessed at 6 p. m. until 8 p. m.

The evening session was devoted to the consideration of unobjection to bills on the Calendar.

Mr. Johnson, S. D., R., submitted the conference report on the bill (S. 2257, Reed, Pa., R.) to codify laws relating to U. S. Veterans' Bureau, etc.

The House adjourned at 11:07 p. m.

Friday, June 6

SENATE:

Mr. Frazier, N. D., R., spoke on agricultural conditions.

Adopted the conference report on the bill (S. 2257, Reed, Pa., R.) to consolidate, codify and reenact the laws affecting the U. S. Veterans' Bureau, etc.

Mr. Walsh, Mont., D., from the Committee on Public Lands and Surveys submitted an interim report (S. Rept. No. 794) of the Committee's investigation of leases of naval oil reserves in pursuance of S. Res. 147. Mr. Spencer, Mo., R., presented the minority report signed by five Republican members of the committee.

Considered and passed the McNary-Clarke bill (S. 1182-H. R. 4830) providing for the protection of forest lands, and for the reforestation of denuded areas, etc.

Mr. LaFollette, Wis., R., made a motion to discharge the Committee on Audit and Control from further consideration of his resolution calling for an investigation of campaign expenses. Mr. McKellar, Tenn., D., made a statement as to the committee's action on the resolution.

Mr. LaFollette also moved to vote on his motion of June 3 to discharge the Committee on Foreign Relations from further consideration of the House resolution (H. Res. 180, Fish, N. Y., R.) authorizing an appropriation of \$10,000,000 for relief of women and children in Germany.

Considered and passed the bill (H. R. 9561) making additional appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, relative to adjustment of salaries of civilian employees of field service.

The Senate recessed at 6:30 p. m. until 8 p. m.

After prolonged debate the Senate by a vote of 23 to 53 rejected Mr. LaFollette's motion to discharge the Committee on Foreign Relations from further consideration of the resolution (H. J. Res. 180) providing appropriation for relief of women and children in Germany.

Consideration of the bill (S. 3011, Stanfield, Ore., R.) to liberalize the federal employees' retirement act was cut short by a motion to adjourn made by Mr. Robinson, Ark., D. Mr. Smoot, R., opposed passage of the bill at the present session.

The Senate adjourned at 11:40 p. m.

HOUSE:

Considered and adopted the conference report on the bill (S. 2257, Reed, Pa., R.) to revise, codify, and reenact law relating to the U. S. Veterans' Bureau, etc.

Adopted by a vote of 361 to 6 the conference report on the bill (S. 1898, Edge, N. J., R.) providing for readjustment of salaries of postmasters and employees in Postal Service.

Considered and passed, under a motion to suspend the rules, by a vote of 139 to 8, the resolution (S. J. Res. 107) declaring agriculture to be the basic industry and providing for adjustment in freight rates by the I. C. C.

Considered and passed by a vote of 153 to 54 the resolution (H. J. Res. 283) to permit to remain in the United States certain aliens in excess of quotas fixed under authority of the immigration act of 1921. Mr. Box, Texas, D., and Mr. Raker, Calif., D., opposed the measure.

The conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill (H. R. 8839) was agreed to.

The House recessed at 5:30 p. m. until 8 p. m.

Unobjection to bills on the Calendar were considered during the evening session.

The House adjourned at 10:48 p. m.

Saturday, June 7

SENATE:

The Senate convened at 12 a. m. and was in continuous session until 7 p. m., when the first session of the Sixty-eighth Congress adjourned.

The report (S. doc. No. 150) of The U. S. Tariff Commission on the present depression in the cotton manufacturing industries made in response to S. Res. 219 (Walsh, Mass., D.) was submitted to the Senate.

A message from the President was received vetoing the bill (S. 1898, Edge, N. J., R.) providing for the reclassification of the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service.

Mr. Spencer, Mo., R., spoke in opposition to the adoption of the majority report on the leases of naval oil reserves submitted by Mr. Walsh, Mont., D., from the Committee on Public Lands and Surveys. Mr. Lodge, Mass., R., also opposed the present adoption of the report.

Mr. Smoot, Utah, R., spoke on the accomplishments of the Republican administration, 1921-1924. Mr. Owen, Okla., D., replied.

Mr. Lodge, Mass., R., submitted a letter from the Secretary of State relative to the Lausanne Treaty and the Chester oil concession in connection with the resolution (S. Res. 245, King, Utah, D.).

Mr. Warren, Wyo., R., obtained unanimous consent under suspension of the rules for the presentation of the conference report on the second deficiency appropriation bill (H. R. 9559) carrying an approximate appropriation of \$194,000,000. Mr. Pittman, Nev., D., opposing the exclusion of the item for the Spanish Springs Reservoir project from the bill, obtained unanimous consent to refer the measure back to the conferees with instructions to reinstate that item. Final action was not taken on the measure.

A joint resolution (H. J. Res. 295) providing for the appropriation of funds for the U. S. Veterans' Bureau in order to carry out the adjusted compensation act (an item carried in the second deficiency appropriation bill H. R. 9559) was submitted in the Senate at 6:58 p. m. Mr. Robinson, Ark., D., asked unanimous consent to consider the resolution. Mr. Borah, Ida., R., objected. The President pro tempore, Mr. Cummins, declared the Senate of the first session of the Sixty-eighth Congress adjourned.

HOUSE:

Considered and passed under suspension of the rules the resolution (S. J. Res. 85) authorizing an appropriation for the observance of the bicentennial of the birthday of George Washington.

Mr. Graham, Ill., R., and Mr. Young, N. D., R., who are resigning to accept judgeships, made farewell speeches.

Considered the conference report on the second deficiency appropriation bill (H. R. 9559). The House voted to recede and concur in the Senate amendment under disagreement.

Agreed to the conference report on the resolution (S. J. Res. 107, Smith, S. C., D.) declaring agriculture to be the basic industry and providing for readjustment of freight rates.

Shortly before final adjournment a resolution (H. J. Res. 295) authorizing an appropriation for funds for the U. S. Veterans' Bureau to carry out the adjusted compensation act was submitted and passed.

Mr. Longworth, Ohio, R., majority leader, announced the failure on the part of the Senate to agree to the second deficiency appropriation bill (H. R. 9559) and the rejection of the resolution (H. J. Res. 295).

The speaker, Mr. Gillett, declared the House adjourned *sine die* at 7 p. m.

The Supreme Court of the United States

The Supreme Court of the United States convened October 1, 1923, for the annual session of the Court, which will continue until June, 1924. The 36 weeks of the annual term are divided into 19 weeks of argument, and 17 weeks of recess for the purpose of writing opinions. Since October the following recesses have been taken: Oct. 22-Nov. 12, 1923; Dec. 10, 1923-Jan. 2, 1924; Jan. 28-Feb. 18, Mar. 17-Apr. 7; May 7-12; May 13-26; May 27-June 2; June 2-9. The October, 1923, term of the Court adjourned on June 9. All cases on the docket not decided, and all other business of the term not disposed of, are continued to the next term.

Recent Decisions of National Interest

Supplemental Prohibition Act Upheld

The cases—No. 200. Everard's Breweries, Appellant, v. Day, Prohibition Director of the State of New York et al.; No. 245. Edward and John Burke, Ltd., Appellant, v. Blair, Comr. of Internal Revenue et al. Appeals from District Court of U. S. for Southern District of New York.

The Decision—The decrees of the District Court are *Affirmed*.

The opinion was delivered by Mr. Justice Sanford, June 9, 1924.

These two cases involve the single question whether Sec. 2 of the Supplemental Prohibition Act of Nov. 23, 1921, c. 134, 42 Stat. 222, is constitutional, in so far as it prevents physicians from prescribing intoxicating malt liquors for medicinal purposes. This section of the Act provides: "That only spirituous and vinous liquors may be prescribed for medicinal purposes, and all permits to prescribe and prescriptions for any other liquors shall be void."

The Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution provides that "the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, or the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States . . . for beverage purposes, is hereby prohibited" (§1); and that "Congress and the several States shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation." (§2.)

In enacting this legislation Congress has affirmed its

validity. That determination must be given great weight; this Court by an unbroken line of decisions having "steadily adhered to the rule that every possible presumption is in favor of the validity of an act of Congress until overcome beyond rational doubt." *Adkins v. Children's Hospital*, 261 U. S. 525, 544.

The distinction made by Congress between permitting the prescription of spirituous and vinous liquors while prohibiting the prescription of malt liquors, is not plainly unreasonable or without a substantial justification, based upon their essential differences.

We find, on the whole, no ground for disturbing the determination of Congress on the question of fact as to the reasonable necessity, in the enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment, of prohibiting prescriptions of intoxicating malt liquors for medicinal purposes. See *Radice v. State of New York*, 264 U. S.

It cannot be said that its action in this respect violated any personal rights of the appellants protected by the Constitution. That it did not take their property in violation of the Fifth Amendment, is clear. *Ruppert v. Caffey*, 251 U. S. 264, 301, and cases there cited.

We are unable to say that the provision of the Supplemental Act is an arbitrary and unreasonable exercise of the power vested in Congress by the Eighteenth Amendment or that it is not "appropriate legislation" for its enforcement.—*Extracts*.

Constitutionality of Amendments to Workmen's Compensation Law of New York Upheld

The case—No. 593. Sheehan Company and Aetna Life Insurance Company, Plaintiffs in Error, v. Shuler, as State Treasurer of New York; Higgins, Curran, and Perkins, as and constituting the State Industrial Board of the State of New York.

The decision—Judgment of the Court of Appeals of New York [upholding the awards made by State Industrial Board against the Companies] is *Affirmed*.

The opinion was delivered by Mr. Justice Sanford, May 26, 1924.

This case involves the question of the constitutionality of two recent amendments to the Workmen's Compensation Law of New York. Enacted, Laws, 1913, c. 815; re-enacted Laws, 1914, c. 41. The constitutionality of this law was sustained in *New York Central Railroad v. White*, 243 U. S. 188.

The Compensation Law was amended by the Laws of 1922, c. 615 (Consol. Laws, c. 67), so as to include, as subdivisions 8 and 9 of section 15, the two provisions involved in this case.

The companies contend that these subdivisions are in conflict with the Fourteenth Amendment and that the awards made thereunder deprive them of their property

without due process and deny them the equal protection of the laws.

The substance of these two provisions is that when an injury causes the death of an employee leaving no beneficiaries, the employer or other insurance carrier shall pay the State Treasurer the sum of five hundred dollars for each of two special funds.

We do not think that the due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment requires that such additional compensation to injured employees of the specified classes, should be paid by their immediate employers, or prevents the legislature from providing for its payment out of general funds so created. In *Mountain Timber Co. v. Washington*, 243 U. S. 219, 244, it was held that a Workmen's Compensation Act did not deprive the employers of due process, because the compensation to the injured employees and their surviving dependents was not made by their immediate employers, but out of state funds to which the employers were required to make stated contributions, based upon definite percentages of their payrolls, in different groups of industries classified according to hazard.

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Recent Government Publications of General Interest

The following publications issued by the various departments of the Government may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

Agriculture

COST OF PRODUCING WINTER WHEAT IN CENTRAL GREAT PLAINS REGION OF U. S.; by R. S. Washburn. (Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 1198.) *Price*, 10 cents.

Basic factors of cost, use of quantity requirements of labor and materials in computing costs, summary of labor practices.

WHEAT AND WHEAT PRODUCTS; Report of U. S. Tariff Commission to the President of the United States. *Price*, 10 cents.

Differences in costs of production of wheat, wheat flour, and wheat mill feed in U. S. and Canada, as ascertained pursuant to the provisions of sec. 315 of title III of Tariff Act of 1922, with appendix, proclamation by President.

TRACTORS AND HORSES IN WINTER WHEAT BELT OKLAHOMA, KANSAS, NEBRASKA; by H. R. Tolley and W. R. Humphries. (Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 1202.) *Price*, 10 cents.

Farms operated with one tractor and horses, with horses, with tractors, etc.

WATERMELONS; by W. R. Beattie. (Farmers Bulletin No. 1394.) *Price*, 5 cents.

Distribution of commercial watermelon industry, types of soils adapted for growing watermelons, crop rotation, preparation of the land, manure and fertilizers, insect enemies of watermelon, yield per acre and returns, with summary.

Census

CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES, 1921. *Price*, 15 cents.

Summary for the United States by industries, geographic divisions and states.

CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES, 1921, Chemicals and Acids, Chemicals, Sulphuric, Nitric and Mixed Acids. *Price*, 5 cents.

Relationship of industries, assignment of establishments to industries, etc.

CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES, 1921, Cordage, Twine, Jute Goods, Linen Goods, Fur-Felt Hats, Dyeing and Finishing Textiles, Oilcloth and Linoleum, Flax and Hemp, Dressed Haircloth, Mats and Matting. *Price*, 5 cents.

FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES, State Compendium, Delaware. *Price*, 15 cents.

Statistics of Population, Occupations, Agriculture, and Manufactures for the State, Counties, and Cities.

Child Welfare

WELFARE OF CHILDREN IN COTTON-GROWING AREAS OF TEXAS. (Children's Bureau Publication No. 134) *Price*, 15 cents.

Children in resident farming families at school, at home, etc., with general tables and illus.

Clay Industry

CLAY AND REFRACtORY PRODUCTS, 1922. Census Bureau Publication) *Price*, 5 cents.

Clay products and non-clay refractories, summary by industries, for U. S., brick, tile, and terra-cotta and fire-clay products, by class for U. S., pottery products, by class and value by States, etc.

Continental Congress

JOURNALS OF THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS, 1774-1789, edited from the original records in the Library of Congress by Gaillard Hunt, Volume XXIV, Proceedings of Continental Congress, Jan. 1-Aug. 29, 1783, *Price*, \$1.50. Volume XXV, Proceedings, Sept. 1-Dec. 1, 1783. Also contains notes of debates in Continental Congress by James Madison, with bibliographical notes, and index. *Price*, \$1.50.

Court Decisions

CASES DECIDED IN U. S. COURT OF CLAIMS AT THE TERM OF 1922-23, with Abstract of Decisions of Supreme Court in Appealed Cases, from October, 1922, to June, 1923. Vol. 58. *Price*, \$1.75.

Forestry

IDLE LAND AND COSTLY TIMBER; by W. B. Greely. (Farmers Bulletin No. 1417) *Price*, 5 cents.

Lumber prices, idle land, fire problem, tree planting, education and research necessary.

Game

SOME COMMON GAME, Aquatic, and Rapacious Birds in Relation to Man; by W. L. McAtee. (Farmers Bulletin No. 497, reprint) *Price*, 5 cents.

Horticulture

THE CHINESE JUJUBE; by C. C. Thomas; with a chapter on "The Composition of the Chinese Jujube;" by G. C. Church. (Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 1215) *Price*, 10 cents.

The Chinese jujube in Asia and Europe and U. S., botanical relationships of jujube, varieties, propagation, culture, diseases and insects, etc.

VEGETABLE SEEDS FOR HOME AND MARKET GARDEN; by W. W. Tracy and others. (Farmers Bulletin No. 1390) *Price*, 5 cents.

Advantages of home seed growing, marketing home-saved seed, plants which bear seed the year they are planted (annuals), labeling, fumigating, and storing vegetable seeds, duration of viability of seeds.

Insect Pests

HOW INSECTS AFFECT THE RICE CROP; by J. L. Webb. (Farmers Bulletin 1086, reprint) *Price*, 5 cents.

Rice water-weevil, rice stalk-borer, methods of insect control in rice fields.

IMPORTANT PECAN INSECTS AND THEIR CONTROL; by John B. Gill. (Farmers Bulletin No. 1364) *Price*, 5 cents.

Insects injuring nuts, insects injuring foliage and shoots, insects injuring trunk and branches.

International Law

INTERNATIONAL LAW DECISIONS AND NOTES, 1922. (Naval War College) *Price*, 60 cents.

Iron

THE NICK-BEND TEST FOR WROUGHT IRON; by Henry S. Rawdon and Samuel Epstein. (Standards Bureau Technologic Paper No. 252) *Price*, 10 cents.

Materials used, testing procedure, results, discussion, recommendations, with summary.

Labor

CONDITIONS AFFECTING DEMAND FOR HARVEST LABOR IN WHEAT BELT; by Don D. Leeschier. (Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 1230) *Price*, 10 cents.

Amounts of labor used in wheat harvest, labor demand in threshing, wages and hours of harvest and threshing hands, with appendix tables.

Lighthouse Service

LIGHT LIST, ATLANTIC AND GULF COASTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1924. *Price*, 30 cents.

Lights from Maine to Texas, including Porto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Caribbean Sea, also contains laws relating to navigation.

LIGHT LIST, PACIFIC COAST, UNITED STATES, CANADA, HAWAIIAN AND SAMOAN ISLANDS, 1924. *Price*, 30 cents.

Lights from California to Washington, with laws relating to navigation.

Livestock

FEEDING GARBAGE TO HOGS; by F. G. Ashbrook and A. Wilson. (Farmers Bulletin No. 1133, reprint) *Price*, 5 cents.

Garbage variable in composition, value for feed, frequency of collection, disposal stipulations, location of farm, equipment, sanitary standards.

SHEEP, LAMB, MUTTON, AND WOOL STATISTICS, Year Ended March 31, 1923, with Comparable Data for Earlier Years. (Prepared by the Bureau of Agriculture's Economics) *Price*, 15 cents.

Mammals

LIST OF NORTH AMERICAN RECENT MAMMALS, 1923; by Gerrit S. Miller, Jr. (U. S. National Museum Bulletin No. 128) *Price*, 85 cents.

Scientific list of various orders of mammals.

Milling and Baking

EXPERIMENTAL MILLING AND BAKING, including chemical determinations; by J. H. Shollenberger and others. (Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 1187) *Price*, 15 cents.

Chemical analysis of samples, experimental milling, baking methods used in other laboratories, chemical determination, reference tables.

Oil-Shale

OIL-SHALE, AN HISTORICAL, TECHNICAL, AND ECONOMIC STUDY; by Martin J. Gavin. (Mines Bureau Bulletin No. 210) *Price*, 35 cents.

Present status of petroleum industry in U. S., foreign deposits of oil-shales, oil-shales in U. S., with appendix, tables, and illus.

New Public Laws—continued from page 298

Indian Lands—*contd.*

Indian Reservation, in Idaho, in connection with Minidoka irrigation project. S. 2902. Public law No. 116.

May 19, '24. For enrollment and allotment of members of Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewas, Wis. H. R. 3684. Public law No. 121.

May 20, '24. To authorize sale of lands allotted to Indians under Moses agreement of July 7, 1883. H. R. 2878. Public law No. 122.

May 24, '24. To cancel land allotment to Mary Crane, deceased, within Winnebago Indian Reservation, in Nebr. H. R. 3800. Public law No. 130.

May 24, '24. To cancel land allotments to Richard Bell, deceased, within Round Valley Indian Reservation, in Calif. H. R. 3900. Public law No. 131.

May 24, '24. To amend Choctaw and Chickasaw town-site fund act. H. R. 4462. Public law No. 132.

May 27, '24. To extend period of restriction against alienation on homestead allotments of Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians in Okla. H. R. 2887. Public law No. 149.

May 29, '24. To authorize leasing for oil and gas mining purposes certain unallotted lands on Indian reservations. H. R. 6298. Public law No. 158.

May 31, '24. To provide for reservation of certain land in Utah as a school site for Ute Indians. H. R. 2882. Public law No. 163.

May 31, '24. Providing for reservation of certain lands in Utah for Piute Indians. H. R. 2884. Public law No. 164.

May 31, '24. To authorize use of certain tribal lands in Quinault Indian Reservation, Wash., for lighthouse purposes. H. R. 5416. Public law No. 167.

June 7, '24. For continuance of work on San Carlos Federal irrigation project, Ariz. S. 966. Public law No. 210.

June 7, '24. To amend act authorizing apprn. rel. to drainage system for Pinto Indian lands in Newlands reclamation project, of Feb. 14, 1923. S. 1203. Public law No. 231.

June 7, '24. To purchase land for use of Temoak Band of homeless Indians at Ruby Valley, Nev. S. 1308. Public law No. 232.

June 7, '24. For relief of settlers of certain lands in Pyramid Lake Indian Resv., Nev. S. 1309. Public law No. 233.

June 7, '24. To quiet title to lands within Pueblo Indian land grants. S. 2932. Public law No. 253.

Inland Waterways Corporation

June 3, '24. To create Inland Waterways Corporation to carry out purpose of Congress as expressed in secs. 201 and 500 of Transportation Act. H. R. 8209. Public law No. 185.

International Bodies

Apr. 28, '24. Authorizing apprns. for U. S. membership in International Statistical Bureau at The Hague. S. J. Res. 76. Public Res. No. 15.

Apr. 28, '24. Authorizing apprns. for repres. of U. S. at seventh Pan American Sanitary Conference at Havana, Cuba. S. J. Res. 77. Public Res. No. 16.

Apr. 28, '24. To provide for repres. of U. S. at mtg. of Intern. Amer. Com. on Electrical Communications in Mexico City in 1924. S. J. Res. 79. Public Res. No. 17.

May 13, '24. Requesting President to invite Interparliamentary Union to meet in Washington in 1925. S. J. Res. 104. Public Res. No. 19.

Irrigation and Reclamation

May 9, '24. To authorize deferring of payments of reclamation charges. S. 1631. Public law No. 115.

May 13, '24. For a study rel. to use of waters of Rio Grande below Fort Quitman, Texas, in cooperation with Mexico. S. 2998. Public law No. 118.

June 7, '24. To investigate proposed Casper-Alcova irrigation project, Wyo., Deschutes project, Ore., and Southern Lassen Irrigation project, Calif. S. J. Res. 114. Public Res. No. 32.

Judiciary

Apr. 3, '24. To detach Jim Hogg Co. from Corpus Christi division of so. judicial distr. of Texas, and attach same to Laredo division of so. judicial distr. of said state. S. 2625. Public law No. 67.

Apr. 12, '24. To amend sec. 71 of Judicial Code as amended, rel. to distr. courts in Arkansas. H. R. 4439. Public law No. 71.

Apr. 30, '24. To fix time for terms of U. S. District Courts in Western Distr. of Va. S. 1609. Public law No. 110.

May 26, '24. To confer jurisdiction on Court of Claims to ascertain cost to Southern Pacific Co. rel. to costs of break in Colorado River. H. R. 6012. Public law No. 141.

May 29, '24. To amend "Act to amend sec. 73 of Act to codify, revise, and amend laws rel. to judiciary of June 12, 1916" rel. to judicial distr. in Colo. H. R. 169. Public law No. 157.

May 29, '24. To detach Reagan County from El Paso div. of western judic. distr. of Texas and attach it to San Angelo div. of northern judic. distr. of said State. H. R. 8050. Public law No. 159.

June 5, '24. To amend sec. 101 of Judicial Code, rel. to judicial districts in Okla. H. R. 714. Public law No. 194.

June 5, '24. To amend sec. 115 of Act of Mar. 3, 1911, rel. to judicial distr. in Wyo. H. R. 4445. Public law No. 195.

June 7, '24. To confer jurisdiction upon U. S. Distr. Court No. Distr. of Calif., to adjudicate claims of American citizens. S. 1192. Public law No. 230.

June 7, '24. To designate time and place of holding terms of U. S. district court in first div. of distr. at Kansas City. S. 2236. Public law No. 241.

June 7, '24. Designating N. M. as a judicial distr., fixing time and place for holding terms of court. S. 3023. Public law No. 254.

June 7, '24. Court of Claims to adjudicate claims of Stockbridge Indians against U. S. S. 3111. Public law No. 257.

June 7, '24. To amend sec. 98 of Judicial Code, rel. to judicial distr. of N. C. H. R. 9314. Public law No. 281.

Merchant Marine

June 6, '24. To amend secs. 11 and 12 of Merchant Marine Act 1920, rel. to construction fund. H. R. 6202. Public law No. 205.

Military and Naval Affairs

Apr. 16, '24. To issue service medals to officers and enlisted men of two brigades of Texas cavalry organized Dec. 8, 1917. H. R. 593. Public Law No. 91.

May 24, '24. To authorize President to reconsider case of F. K. Long. S. 2922. Public law No. 137.

May 31, '24. Authorizing President to detail officer of Corps of Engineers as Dir. of Bureau of Engraving and Printing. S. J. Res. 105. Public Res. No. 23.

May 31, '24. To amend "Act to readjust pay and allowances of commissioned and enlisted personnel of Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service," of June 10, 1922. H. R. 4820. Public law No. 171.

May 31, '24. To amend sec. 2. of Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appn. act of July 31, 1894, rel. to retired enlisted men in Army, Navy, etc. S. 2450. Public law No. 161.

June 3, '24. Providing for sundry matters affecting Military Establishment. H. R. 8886. Public law No. 186.

June 4, '24. Authorizing Secy. of Navy to deliver to Albany Institute and Historical and Art Socy. of Albany, N. Y., the silver service presented to U. S. cruiser *Albany* by citizens of Albany, N. Y. H. R. 1018. Public law No. 189.

June 6, '24. To amend National Defense Act rel. to grades of enlisted men, commissions of reserve officers, etc. S. 2169. Public law No. 207.

June 7, '24. Rel. to civilians obtaining electric current from Govt.-owned transmission line from Alexandria to Fort Humphreys. H. R. 526. Public law No. 216.

June 7, '24. To permit Vickburg, Miss., to construct water mains under Natl. Cemetery Road, Vicksburg. H. R. 4816. Public law No. 219.

June 7, '24. To provide for distribution of captured war devices and trophies to States and Territories and D. C. S. 1376. Public law No. 234.

June 7, '24. For inspection of battle fields around Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania Court House, Va. S. 3263. Public law No. 261.

June 7, '24. To authorize Secy. of War to sell portion of Carlisle Barracks Resv., H. R. 7731. Public law No. 275.

June 7, '24. Remission of customs duties on certain U. S. property imported by War Dept. H. R. 9111. Public law No. 279.

Military Property

Apr. 15, '24. Authorizing Secy. of War, to lease to New Orleans Assn. of Commerce New Orleans Quartermaster Intermediate Depot Unit No. 2. Public Res. No. 12.

Apr. 29, '24. Authorizing use of Govt. bldgs. at Fort Crockett, Texas, for occupancy convention of Texas Shriners. S. 2736. Public law No. 109.

Apr. 30, '24. Authorizing Secy. of War to loan certain tents, cots, etc., to exec. com. of U. C. V. at annual reunion at Memphis, Tenn., in June, 1924. H. J. Res. 163. Public Res. No. 18.

May 29, '24. To authorize Arkansas to construct and maintain bldgs., rifle ranges, etc., at Camp Pike, for use of Natl. Guard of Arkansas. S. J. Res. 89. Public Res. No. 22.

May 31, '24. Secy. of War to transfer to jurisdiction of Dept. of Justice that portion of Fort Leavenworth Milty. Reservation in Mo. H. R. 6207. Public law No. 168.

June 4, '24. Authorizing sale of real property no longer required for military purposes. H. R. 9124. Public law No. 193.

Monuments, Memorials, etc.

Jan. 30, '24. To authorize Natl. Socy. U. S. Daughters of 1812 to place a bronze tablet on Francis Scott Key Bridge. S. 627. Public law No. 6. *Similar measure:* Mar. 17, '24. S. J. Res. 91. Public Res. No. 11.

Feb. 16, '24. Authorizing erection in D. C. of Navy and Marine Memorial Dedicated to Americans Lost at Sea. S. J. Res. 68. Public Res. No. 5.

Mar. 12, '24. Authorizing erecting in D. C. of statue personifying "Serenity." S. J. Res. 57. Public Res. No. 10.

Mar. 17, '24. To authorize coining of 50-cent pieces rel. to Stone Mountain monument, and in memory of Warren G. Harding, President in whose administration work was begun. S. 684. Public law No. 46.

May 1, '24. To amend sec. 3 of Act to incorporate Natl. McKinley Birthplace Memorial Assn., of Mar. 4, 1911. S. 2821. Public law No. 111.

May 2, '24. To loan to College of William and Mary in Virginia two cannon surrendered by British at Yorktown on Oct. 19, 1781. H. R. 1831. Public law No. 112.

June 6, '24. For U. S. Govt. to have repres. at celebration of centennial of first mtg. of Legislative Council of Territory of Florida. S. J. Res. 142. Public Res. No. 26.

June 7, '24. Monument to commemorate services of women of U. S., its insular possessions, and D. C. in World War. S. J. Res. 43. Public Res. No. 27.

June 7, '24. Memorial to members of armed forces of U. S. from D. C. who served in Great War. S. J. Res. 73. Public Res. No. 28.

Narcotic Drug Control

May 15, '24. Authorizing apprn. for participation of U. S. in two internat'l. conferences on narcotic drugs. H. J. Res. 195. Public Res. No. 20.

June 7, '24. To prohibit importation of crude opium for mnfrg. heroin. H. R. 7079. Public law No. 274.

National Cemetery

May 29, '24. To authorize Secy. of War to grant permission to Philadelphia, Pa., to widen Haines St. in front of Natl. cemetery. H. R. 4981. Public law No. 155.

National Forests

Apr. 15, '24. To complete construction of Willow Creek Ranger Station, Mont. S. 2147. Public law No. 88.

June 3, '24. To add certain lands to Plumas and to Lassen Natl. Forests, Calif. H. R. 656. Public law No. 180.

June 7, '24. For protection of forest lands, for reforestation of denuded areas, for extension of national forests, etc. H. R. 4830. Public law No. 270.

National Parks and Reservations

Apr. 9, '24. For improvement of roads and trails, inclusive of necessary bridges, in nat'l. parks and monuments under jurisdiction of Dept. of Interior. H. R. 3682. Public law No. 70.

May 29, '24. For recreational area within Crook Natl. Forest, Ariz. H. R. 498. Public law No. 154.

June 7, '24. Act accepting certain tracts of land in Medford, Jackson Co., Ore. S. 1987. Public law No. 239.

June 7, '24. To establish Utah National Park. S. 668. Public law No. 227.

Oil Lands

Feb. 8, '24. Directing Presidents to institute and prosecute suits to cancel certain leases of oil lands, etc. S. J. Res. 54. Public Res. No. 4.

Feb. 21, '24. Directing Secy. of Interior to institute proceedings rel. to naval reserve No. 1 in Calif. S. J. Res. 71. Public Res. No. 6.

Feb. 27, '24. To provide apprn. for prosecution of suits to cancel certain leases. H. J. Res. 160. Public Res. No. 8.

Patents, Trade-marks, etc.

June 7, '24. To amend sec. 5 of Trade Mark Act of 1905, rel. to unauthorized use of portraits. S. 3324. Public law No. 263.

Postal Service

June 3, '24. Authorizing Postmaster Genl. to contract for mail messenger service. H. R. 6482. Public law No. 179.

June 7, '24. To extend insurance and collect-on-delivery service to third-class mail. H. R. 4442. Public law No. 269.

June 7, '24. For free transmission through mails of certain publications for blind. S. J. Res. 115. Public Res. No. 33.

Power

Apr. 15, '24. To authorize Federal Power Commission to amend permit No. 1, project No. 1, issued to Dixie Power Co. S. 2866. Public law No. 84.

Prisons and Prison Labor

Feb. 11, '24. To equip U. S. penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas,

for mnfrs. of supplies for Govt. use, for compensation of prisoners, etc. S. 794. Public law No. 12.

June 7, '24. For establishment of a Federal Industrial Institution for women. S. 790. Public law No. 209.

Prohibition Enforcement

Apr. 21, '24. To authorize temporary increase of Coast Guard for law enforcement. H. R. 6815. Public law No. 103.

Public Buildings

May 22, '24. To provide for cleaning of exterior of post-office bldg. at Cincinnati, Ohio. H. R. 4200. Public law No. 126.

May 22, '24. Authorizing conveyance to city of Washington, Mo., of ten feet of Fedl. bldg. site. H. R. 6059. Public law No. 127.

Public Documents

Mar. 18, '24. To amend sec. 72 of chap. 23, Printing Act, of Jan. 12, 1895, rel. to allotment of public documents. H. R. 7039. Public law No. 47.

Public Lands

Apr. 15, '24. Authorizing conveyance of certain land to Miles City, Mont. S. 303. Public law No. 85.

Apr. 15, '24. Granting to Custer Co., Mont., certain land in said county for use as a fair ground. S. 306. Public law No. 86.

May 31, '24. Conveying to Delaware certain land in County of Sussex. S. 2431. Public law No. 160.

May 31, '24. To quiet titles to land in Flomaton, Ala. H. R. 4437. Public law No. 165.

May 31, '24. To authorize sale of certain lands near Adger, Ada County, Idaho, for railroad purposes. H. R. 7500. Public law No. 169.

June 2, '24. To transfer certain U. S. lands from Rocky Mt. Natl. Park to Colorado Natl. Forest, Colo. H. R. 2713. Public law No. 172.

June 3, '24. Authorizing Secy. of Commerce to exchange land used as site for Point of Woods Range Lights, Mich., for other lands in vicinity. H. R. 4481. Public law No. 183.

June 4, '24. Granting certain public lands to Shreveport, La., for reservoir purposes. H. R. 5573. Public law No. 192.

June 7, '24. Granting land to Western State College of Colorado for use of Rocky Mt. biological station. H. R. 3104. Public law No. 212.

June 5, '24. Directing Secy. of Interior to withhold approval of adjustment of Northern Pacific land grants. H. J. Res. 237. Public Res. No. 24.

June 7, '24. To authorize an exchange of lands with State of Washington. H. R. 5318. Public law No. 221.

June 7, '24. Granting public lands to Golden, Colo. H. R. 7998. Public law No. 223.

June 7, '24. For disposal of certain lands on Crooked and Pickerel Lakes, Mich. S. 697. Public law No. 228.

June 7, '24. For addition of certain lands to Medicine Bow Natl. Forest, Wyo. S. 699. Public law No. 229.

June 7, '24. To transfer certain unused lighthouse resvn. lands by U. S. to New York for park purposes. S. 2887. Public law No. 252.

June 7, '24. For acquisition by U. S. of lands within Rio Arriba and Taos Counties, New Mexico, (Las Trampas grant) by exchanging timber, within any nat'l. forest, N. M. S. 3024. Public law no. 253.

June 7, '24. Granting certain public lands to Phoenix, Ariz. S. 3093. Public law No. 256.

Railroads

Mar. 28, '24. Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company to construct line of railroad across Fort Snelling Military Reservation in Minn. S. 1982. Public law No. 64.

Apr. 17, '24. To authorize Secy. of War to grant right of way over Government levee at Yuma, Ariz. S. 514. Public law No. 92.

June 7, '24. Granting consent of Congress to Denver and Rio Grande Western Railroad to operate line of railroad across Fort Logan Milty. Resvn., Colo. S. 3420. Public law No. 266.

June 7, '24. To amend par. (3), sec. 16, of I. C. Act rel. to recovery of charges by carriers. S. 2704. Public law No. 247.

June 7, '24. To authorize Los Angeles to operate line of railroad across Fort MacArthur Milty. Resvn., Calif. H. R. 6652. Public law No. 272.

June 7, '24. To amend locomotive safety act of Feb. 17, 1911, as amended. H. R. 8578. Public law No. 277.

Rivers and Harbors

Feb. 2, '24. Examination and survey of Dog River, Alabama. H. R. 3770. Public law No. 11.

Mar. 14, '24. Survey of Mill Cut and Clubfoot Creek, N. C. H. R. 4577. Public law No. 45.

Mar. 18, '24. To construct dam and spillway across Waccamaw River in N. C. H. R. 2818. Public law No. 48.

Apr. 12, '24. Port Chester, N. Y., and Greenwich, Conn., to construct dam across Byram River. H. R. 6943. Public law No. 81.

June 3, '24. To permit Panola-Quitman Drainage District to con-

Continued on page 322

Calendar of Legislative Action—*continued from page 306*

Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee—*contd.*

To regulate interstate commerce in articles made by convict labor. Intr. June 6; S. 3482; Fess, Ohio, R.

To declare agric. to be basic industry, and to regulate freight rates. Reptd. by House Interst. and Forn. Comce. May 27; Passed with admnt. June 6, and sent to conference; S. J. Res. 107; Smith, S. C., D.

Irrigation and Reclamation Committee

Granting consent of Congress to the Plata River Compact. Reptd. May 16; Passed May 22; Refrd. to House Judy. Com. May 24; Refrd. to Irrig. and Reclm. Com. May 29; S. 1656; Bursum, N. M., R.

To refund certain amts. pd. by World War Veterans under Fedl. irrigation projects. Amended and passed May 15; Refrd. to House Irrig. and Reclm. Com. May 19; S. 2397; Kendrick, Wyo., D.

Rel. to deposit of funds available for maintenance of reclamation projects. Passed May 22; Refrd. to House Irrig. and Reclm. Com. May 24; S. 2836; Jones, Wash., R.

To provide safeguards for future Fedl. irrigation development, and adjustment of accounts on Fedl. irrigation projects. Intr. May 23; Reptd. with admnts. June 2; S. 3372; Gooding, Ida., R.

To reimburse land owners on Yuma project, Ariz., Calif., and to operate Colorado River front work and levee system of Yuma project. Intr. June 2; S. 3435; Ashurst, Ariz., D.

Judiciary Committee

To confer jurisdiction on Court of Claims to certify certain findings of fact, etc. Reptd. June 3; S. 4; Underwood, Ala., D.

To authorize two additional circuit judges for Eighth circuit. Reptd. June 3; S. 99; Harrel, Okla., D.

To amend procedure in Fedl. courts rel. to charge and expressions of opinion by judge. Reptd. by House Judy. Com. May 22; S. 624; Caraway, Ark., D.

To make valid agreements for arbitration of disputes arising out of contracts, maritime transactions, etc., among States, Territories, or foreign nations. Reptd. with admnts. May 14; S. 1005; Sterling, S. D., R.

To establish probation system in U. S. Courts, except in D. C. Reptd. May 19; Passed May 22; S. 1042; Copeland, N. Y., D.

To amend secs. 3, 14, 24, 25, 29, 57, 60, 64 of act to establish uniform system of bankruptcy throughout U. S. approved July 1, 1898, as amended; Reptd. with admnts. June 5; S. 1649; Walsh, Mont., D.

To give U. S. Supreme Court authority to make rules in common law actions. Reptd. May 26; S. 2061; Cummins, Iowa, R.

To provide fees to be charged by clerks of U. S. district courts. Reptd. May 26; S. 2173; Pepper, Pa., R.

To provide for accounting by clerks U. S. district courts of fees in naturalization proceedings. Reptd. May 26; S. 2174; Pepper, Pa., R.

To provide for accounting of all moneys received by clerks of U. S. courts. Reptd. May 26; S. 2175; Pepper, Pa., R.

To amend act of Aug. 1, 1888, rel. to indices of public records of judgment debtors under decrees of U. S. courts. Reptd. May 26; S. 2176; Pepper, Pa., R.

To provide for disposition of moneys paid any official as a bribe, etc. Reptd. May 26; S. 2177; Pepper, Pa., R.

To relieve U. S. Distr. judges from signing each naturalization order. Reptd. May 19; Amended and passed May 22; S. 2178; Pepper, Pa., R.

To provide for rendition of accounts by U. S. attorneys, marshals, court clerks, etc. Reptd. May 26; S. 2179; Pepper, Pa., R.

To amend employee compensation act of Sept. 7, 1916. Reptd. with admnt. May 20; S. 2508; Shortridge, Calif., R.

In reference to writs of error. Passed May 15; Refrd. to House Judy. Com. May 19; S. 2693; Walsh, Mont., D.

To amend act of 1917, authorizing insurance Cos. or assns. and beneficiary societies to file bills of interpleader. Reptd. with admnts. June 3; S. 2835; Pepper, Pa., R.

Requesting consent of Congress to boundary agreement between New York and Conn. Reptd. and passed June 3; S. 3058; Refrd. to House Judy. Com. June 4; Brandegee, Conn., R.

For relief of employees of Bureau of Printing and Engraving, removed by Executive order of Mar. 31, 1922. Reptd. and passed June 6; Refrd. to House Bnkg. and Curcy. Com. June 7; S. 3221; Caraway, Ark., D.

To fix salaries of officers and employees of Court of Appeals of D. C. Supreme Court of D. C., U. S. Court of Claims, and U. S. Court of Customs Appeals. Reptd. May 26; S. 3300; Brandegee, Conn., R.

To amend sec. 21 of act making appmts. for Dept. of Justice, etc., for 1897. Intr. May 14; S. 3306; Smith, S. C., D.

To fix salaries of certain U. S. Judges. Intr. May 22; S. 3363; Reed, Pa., R.

To amend sec. 588 of D. C. Code of Law for D. C., rel. to apmnt. of notaries public. Intr. May 27; Reptd. with admnt. May 28; S. 3392; Ball, Del., R.

To revive right of action under act of Mar. 12, 1863 (12 Stat. L. p. 820); Intr. May 27; S. 3393; Ransdell, La., D.

To extend provisions of civil service act to Prohibition Enforcement Service and to amend natl. prohibition act, to provide for Bureau of Prohibition in Treasury Dept., etc. Intr. May 31; S. 3422; Sterling, S. D., R.

To amend bankruptcy act of July 1, 1898, as amended and supplemented. Intr. June 7; S. 3487; Wadsworth, N. Y., R.

To amend Constitution rel. to adoption of amendments thereto. Reptd. with admnt. May 28; S. J. Res. 109; Wadsworth, N. Y., R.

To permit certain states to sue U. S. to recover direct taxes alleged to have been illegally collected. Intr. June 3; S. J. Res. 138; Keyes, N. H., R.

Library Committee

To purchase Oldroyd collection of Lincoln relics. Amended and passed May 22; Refrd to House Libry. Com. May 24; S. 2434; Willis, O., R.

Authorizing apprn. for observance of bicentennial of birthday of George Washington. Amended and passed May 22; Refrd. to House Indus. Arts and Expos. Com. May 24; Passed with admnts. June 7; Senate agrees June 7; S. J. Res. 85; Fess, Ohio, R.

Manufactures Committee

To investigate rel. to establishing a Bureau of Manufactures, etc. Intr. May 31; S. Res. 243; Sheppard, Tex., D.

Military Affairs Committee

To provide for equitable distribution of war trophies among States. Reptd. May 22 from House Milty. Affrs. Com.; S. 1376; Wadsworth, N. Y., R.

To grant relief to persons who served in Milty. Telegraph Corps of Army in Civil War. Reptd. with admnt. May 16; S. 1535; Borah, Ida., R.

To permit Secy. of War to dispose of, and Port of New York authority to acquire the Hoboken Shore Line. Refrd. to House Milty. Affrs. Com. May 14; Reptd. May 16; S. 2287; Wadsworth, N. Y., R.

For relief of sufferers from earthquake in Japan. Passed May 22; Refrd. to House Milty. Affrs. Com. May 24; Reptd. May 28; S. 3171; Wadsworth, N. Y., R.

To authorize sale of Gasparilla Island Milty. Reservation. Reptd. with admnt. and passed May 15; Refrd. to House Milty. Affrs. Com. May 19; Reptd. May 20; S. 3211; Fletcher, Fla., D.

For relief of soldiers discharged from Army during World War because of misrepresentations of age. Passed May 22; Refrd. to House Milty. Affrs. Com. May 24; S. 3241; Sheppard, Tex., D.

To authorize sale of real property no longer required for military purposes. Reptd. with admnt. May 16; Passed May 22; Refrd. to House Milty. Affrs. Com. May 24; S. 3276; Wadsworth, N. Y., R.

To provide retirement for Nurse Corps of Army and Navy. Reptd. May 16; S. 3285; Wadsworth, N. Y., R.

To amend act of Apr. 18, 1918, to give indemnity for damages caused by Amer. forces abroad. Intr. May 28; Reptd. May 31; S. 3408; Wadsworth, N. Y., R.

To amend natl. defense act of June 3, 1916, as amended, and to create in War Dept. a mortuary corps and rank of U. S. Army mortician. Intr. June 6; S. 3475; Harrison, Miss., D.

To modify contracts entered into for sale of boats, barges, etc., intended for operation upon N. Y. State Barge Canal. Passed May 15; Refrd. to House Interst. and Forn. Comce. Com. May 21; Reptd. with admnt. June 4; S. J. Res. 102; Wadsworth, N. Y., R.

To authorize survey of Rio Grande border rel. to constructing milty. highway. Intr. May 31; S. J. Res. 134; Sheppard, Tex., D.

Naval Affairs Committee

To correct status of certain commissioned officers of Navy. Amended and passed May 22; Refrd. to House Naval Affrs. Com. May 24; S. 483; Jones, Wash., R.

To provide for creation, organization, administration, and maintenance of Naval Reserve and a Marine Corps Reserve. Reptd. June 5; S. 1807; Hale, Me., R.

To provide for preservation of frigate Constitution. Intr. May 28; S. 3410; Lodge, Mass., R.

Patents Committee

To renew and extend certain letters patent. Intr. May 14; S. 3305; Smith, S. C., D.

Pensions Committee

To grant relief to persons who served in Milty. Telegraph Corps of Army in Civil War. Refrd. from Milty. Affrs. to Pens. Com. May 22; Reptd. with admnt. May 23; S. 1535; Borah, Ida., R.

Granting pensions and increases to certain veterans (or dependents) of Civil and Mexican Wars, War of 1812, and Spanish War. Intr. May 15; S. 3314; Bursum, N. M., R.

Post Offices and Post Roads Committee

To prescribe certain qualifications of postmasters of 1st, 2d and 3d class offices. Passed May 15; Refrd. to House P. O. and P. Rds. Com. May 19; S. 819; Fletcher, Fla., D.

To authorize payments for hangars, etc., for Air Mail Service. Passed May 22; Refrd. to House P. O. and P. Rds. Com. May 24; S. 1051; Smoot, Utah, R.

To readjust compensation of postmasters and reclassify salaries of employees in Postal Service. Amended, passed Senate May 27; Amended, passed House June 2; Conference Rept. agreed to by Senate June 5; by House June 6; Vetoed by President June 7; S. 1898; Edge, N. J., R.

To authorize extension, etc., of transcontinental airplane-mail service to Boston, Mass. Intr. May 15; Reptd. amended and passed June 5; Refrd. to House P. O. and P. Rds. Com. June 6; Reptd. June 6; Motion to suspend rules and pass rejected June 7; S. 3319; Lodge, Mass., R.

To issue special postage stamp in recognition of Norse-American Centennial in 1925. Intr. May 29; Reptd. with amdmnt. June 3; S. J. Res. 133; Norbeck, S. D., R.

Printing Committee

For publication of official papers of Territories of U. S. now in natl. archives. Reptd. with amdmnt. May 26; S. 2935;Ralston, Ind., D.

Privileges and Elections Committee

To provide for election contests in Senate. Reptd. May 26; Rept. submitted May 27; S. 300; Spencer, Mo., R.

Public Buildings and Grounds Committee

To enlarge present site of Bureau of Standards. Intr. May 27; S. 3391; Smoot, Utah, R.

To permit Amer. Natl. Red Cross to use temporary bldgs. in D. C. Passed May 15; Refrd. to House Library Com. May 20; S. J. Res. 95; Spencer, Mo., R.

Public Lands and Surveys Committee

For acquirement by U. S. of lands within Taos County, N. Mex., by exchanging therefor timber or lands within any natl. forest in New Mexico. Reptd. by House Pub. Lds. Com. May 27; S. 1762; Bursum, N. M., R.

To repeal act of Mch. 4, 1923, authorizing Secy. of Interior to issue permits to explore, etc., Red River, in Okla., etc. Reptd. adversely; indefinitely postponed June 4; S. 2132; Fletcher, Fla., D.

Validating certain applications for, and entries of public lands, etc.

Amended and passed May 15; Refrd. to House Pub. Lds. Com. May 19; S. 2975; Ladd, N. D., R.

To extend homestead laws to allow certain credit in lieu of permanent improvements for period of enlistment to milt. and naval forces. Reptd. with amdmnts. May 21; Passed May 22; Refrd. to House Pub. Lds. Com. May 24; S. 2979; Bursum, N. M., R.

To establish Mena National Park in Ark. (Correction of S. 3309). Intr. May 24; S. 3375; Robinson, Ark., D.

To assure title to lands granted the several states, in place, in aid of public schools, and to quiet titles. Intr. May 29; S. 3412; Smoot, Utah, R.

For commission to study land settlement and home ownership in U. S. Intr. June 3; S. 3447; Sheppard, Tex., D.

To adjust a portion of eastern boundary of Shoshone Natl. Forest, Wyo. Intr. June 4; S. 3452; Warren, Wyo., R.

To amend act admitting New Mexico and Arizona into Union, approved June 20, 1910, as amended. Intr. June 4; S. 3458; Bursum, N. M., R.

Reorganization of Executive Departments, Jt. Com.

To provide for reorganization of executive branch of Government, to create dept. of education and relief, etc. Reptd. by Jt. Com. on Reorganization of Executive Depts. June 3; S. 3445.

Territories and Insular Possessions Committee

To amend organic act of Porto Rico, rel. to election of Governor, etc. Amended and passed May 15; Refrd. to House Instl. Affrs. Com. June 7; S. 2448; King, Utah, D.

To enable people of Philippine Islands to adopt a constitution and form a government and to provide for future political status of same. Intr. May 23; S. 3373; Johnson, Calif., R.

Measures Not Referred to Committees

To limit compensation that may be paid under Federal farm loan act. Intr. May 19. On table; S. J. Res. 128; Howell, Nebr., R.

For U. S. Tariff Commission to investigate cost of production of butter, etc. Intr. May 17; On table; Agreed to May 19; S. Res. 226; Johnson, Minn., Farmer-Labor.

To investigate Federal farm loan system. Intr. May 19; On table; S. Res. 229; Howell, Nebr., R.

To inquire into certain facts rel. to Treaty of Lausanne and the Chesterfield oil concessions. Intr. June 3; On table; S. Res. 245; King, Utah, D. Com. to investigate presidential campaign expenditures. Intr. June 6; On table; S. Res. 255; Robinson, Ark., D.

Directing Secy. of Commerce to furnish facts rel. to depression in cal-leather tanning industry. Intr. and agreed to June 6; S. Res. 256; Copeland, N. Y., D.

House Measures**Agriculture Committee**

To authorize more complete endowment of agricultural experiment stations, etc. Reptd. with amdmnts. May 15; H. R. 157; Purnell, Ind., R.

To establish migratory bird refuges, etc. Reptd. with amdmnts. May 14; H. R. 745; Anthony, Kans., R.

To establish a dairy and livestock experiment station at Mandan, N. D. Reptd. June 6; H. R. 4495; Sinclair, N. D., R.

For further dissemination of agric. information and for agric. attachés to serve with State Dept. Reptd. Senate Agric. and Forst. Com. May 21; H. R. 7111; Ketcham, Mich., R.

To authorize designation of deputy fiscal or disbursing agents in Dept. of Agric. outside of Washington. Reptd. with amdmnt. May 29; H. R. 8372; Haugen, Ia., R.

To establish standard weights for loaves of bread, etc. Reptd. June 5; H. R. 8981; Brand, Ohio, R.

Declaring an emergency in respect of certain agric. commodities, to promote equality between agric. and other commodities. Defeated June 3; H. R. 9033; Haugen, Ia., R.

To declare an emergency rel. to certain agricultural commodities and to promote equality between agricultural commodities and other commodities, etc. Intr. May 19; H. R. 9319; Rainey, Ill., D.

To provide for dairy and livestock experiment station at Dalhart, Tex. Intr. May 21; H. R. 9362; Jones, Tex., D.

Declaring emergency in respect of certain agricultural commodities, etc. Intr. May 22; H. R. 9382; Rainey, Ill., D.

To provide for dairy and livestock experiment station at Columbia, S. C. Intr. May 23; H. R. 9398; Fulmer, S. C., D.

To develop Wichita National Forest and Game preserve. Intr. May 28; H. R. 9514; Thomas, Okla., D.

Declaring emergency in wheat and providing for purchase of surplus of wheat crop of 1924 available for export. Intr. June 5; H. R. 9697; Williamson, S. D., R.

To authorize Secy. of Agric. to assist cooperative assns. of agric. products and others, etc. Intr. June 7; H. R. 9772; Tinch, Kans., R.

To provide for American cotton growers' commission. Intr. June 7; H. R. 9774; Larsen, Ga., D.

Authorizing President to call an international conference of repres. of agricultural and farmers' organizations. Intr. May 29; H. J. Res. 275; Sinclair, N. D., R.

To create a body corporate for exportation of agric. products. Intr. June 7; H. J. Res. 292; Lowrey, Miss., D.

Appropriations Committee

Making apprs. to supply deficiencies in certain apprs. for fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, etc. Reptd. May 30; Passed June 4; Reptd. to Senate and passed June 5; Sent to conference June 6; H. R. 9559.

Making addtl. apprs. for fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, to enable adjustment of rates of compensation of civilian employees in certain field services. Intr. May 30; Passed June 4; Refrd. to Senate Apprs. Com. and reptd. June 5; Passed June 6. House agrees to Senate amdmnts. June 7. H. R. 9561; Madden, Ill., R.

Providing apprs. for administrative expenses of World War adjusted compensation act. Intr. June 7; Passed House June 7; H. J. Res. 295; Madden, Ill., R.

Banking and Currency Committee

To amend act to provide for consolidation of natl. banking assns. of Nov. 7, 1918, etc. Priv. Rept. from Rules Com. June 3; H. R. 8887; McFadden, Pa., R.

To provide for continuance of records rel. to govt. bonds, coupons, or other securities. Intr. May 15; H. R. 9242; King, Ill., R.

To amend sec. 8 of act rel. to unlawful restraints and monopolies, of Oct. 15, 1914, as amended. Intr. May 20; H. R. 9344; McFadden, Pa., R.

Banking and Currency Committee—contd.

To amend sec. 10 of Fedl. reserve act of Dec. 23, 1913, as amended. Intr. June 7; H. R. 9768; Thomas, Okla., D.
To encourage export of wheat and of flour mftd. in U. S. from wheat grown therein. Intr. June 5; H. J. Res. 286; Summers, Wash., R.

Claims Committee

To authorize suits against U. S. in admiralty rel. to services rendered to public vessels of U. S. Intr. May 29; H. R. 9535; Underhill, Mass., R.

Coinage, Weights, and Measures Committee

To authorize coinage of 50-cent pieces to commemorate anniversary of founding of Fort Vancouver. Intr. May 15; H. R. 9241; Johnson, Wash., R.

To authorize coinage of a 7½-cent piece in commemoration of the late President Harding. Intr. May 28; H. R. 9489; Sweet, N. Y., R.

District of Columbia Committee

To prevent venereal diseases in D. C. Amended and passed May 26; Refrd. to Senate D. C. Com. May 27; H. R. 491; Gilbert, Ky., D.

To provide payment to retired members of D. C. police and fire depts. of balance of retirement pay unpaid from Jan. 1, 1911, to July 30, 1915. Reptd. with ammdts. May 14; H. R. 5327; Gibson, Vt., R.

To amend act of 1910 regulating height of bldgs. in D. C. Intr. May 15; H. R. 9247; Zihlman, Md., R.

To establish bureau for children's aid in and for D. C. Intr. May 24; H. R. 9432; Reed, W. Va., R.

To provide for commitments to, maintenance in, and discharges from, District Home and Training School. Intr. May 24; H. R. 9435; Cramton, Mich., R.

To amend act to fix salaries of officers and members of D. C. police force, fire dept., and U. S. park police, of May 27, 1924. Intr. June 5; H. R. 9701; Zihlman, Md., R.

Education Committee

To create a department of education to authorize apprns. for its conduct, etc. Intr. May 31; H. R. 9589; Watkins, Ore., D.

To amend secs. 4 and 8 of act to incorporate Howard University to provide for federal supervision. Intr. June 3; H. R. 9635; Cramton, Mich., R.

To establish State engineering experiment stations for promotion of engineering and industrial research. Intr. June 7; H. R. 9770; Upshaw, Ga., D.

Elections No. 1, Committee on

To determine proceedings in contested elections of U. S. Representatives. Intr. May 27; H. R. 9493; Dallinger, Mass., R.

Foreign Affairs Committee

For indemnity to Norway rel. to Norwegian steamship *Hassel*. Passed June 5; Considered in place of S. 2718 and objected to June 6; H. R. 7558; Porter, Pa., R.

To authorize payment of indemnity to Dominican Republic on account of death of Dominican subject. Intr. May 17; H. R. 9297; Porter, Pa., R.

To enlarge site and erect bldgs. for diplomatic and consular establishments of U. S. in Tokyo, Japan. Intr. June 5; H. R. 9700; Porter, Pa., R.

To authorize payment of indemnity to China on account of killing of two of her nats. Intr. June 7; H. R. 9771; Porter, Pa., R.

For relief of women and children of Germany. Senate refused to discharge. Com. on For. Rel. June 6; H. J. Res. 180; Fish, N. Y., R.

To outlaw war and to establish permanent peace in the world. Intr. May 17; H. J. Res. 265; LaGuardia, N. Y., R.

To extend sovereignty of U. S. over Swains Island. Intr. June 7; H. J. Res. 294; Porter, Pa., R.

Immigration and Naturalization Committee

To change title of Comr. Genl. of Immigration to Third Asst. Secy. of Labor, etc. Intr. June 3; H. R. 9639; Johnson, Wash., R.

To create and define duties of a commission on an immigration policy. Intr. June 7; H. R. 9775; Kelly, Pa., R.

Indian Affairs Committee

To amend act fulfilling treaty stipulations with various tribes, of May 26, 1920. Amended and passed June 2; Refrd. to Senate Ind. Affrs. Com. June 3; Reptd. June 6; H. R. 7077; Howard, Okla., D.

To amend act of 1914 making apprns. for Bur. of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, etc. Passed June 6; Refrd. to Senate Ind. Affrs. Com. June 7; H. R. 8086; Wefald, Minn., Farmer-Labor.

Industrial Arts and Expositions Committee

To provide for international exhibition of arts, industries, manufactures, etc. Intr. June 2; H. R. 9607; Bloom, N. Y., D.

For participation of U. S. in international exposition at Seville, Spain, in 1927. Intr. May 20; Reptd. May 31; H. J. Res. 268; Reed, N. Y., R.

Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee

For purchase of Cape Cod Canal property. Refrd. to Senate Comce. Com. May 14; H. R. 3933; Winslow, Mass., R.

To provide for completion of topographical survey of U. S. Reptd. June 6; H. R. 4522; Temple, Pa., R.

To prohibit shipment of articles contaminated with anthrax. Passed June 2; Refrd. to Senate Finc. Com. June 3; H. R. 6425; Winslow, Mass., R.

To establish in Dept. of Comce. a forn. comce. service. Failed to pass June 5; H. R. 7034; Winslow, Mass., R.

To authorize Secy. of Treas. to remove quarantine sta. at Ft. Morgan, Ala., to Sand Island, and to construct theron a new quarantine sta. Reptd. with amdt. May 16; Amended, passed June 4; Refrd. to Senate Comce. Com. June 5; H. R. 8090; McDuffie, Ala., D.

To authorize Coast and Geodetic Survey to make seismological investigations. Passed June 5; Refrd. to Senate Comce. Com. June 6; H. R. 8308; Lea, Calif., D.

For Govt. ownership and operation of railroad, telegraph, telephone, and express properties engaged in interstate commerce. Intr. May 15; H. R. 9244; Berger, Wis., Socialist.

To prohibit surcharge for parlor or sleeping car accommodations. Intr. May 17; H. R. 9292; Jacobstein, N. Y., D., (by request).

To abolish Railroad Labor Board, to provide for settlement, etc., of railway labor disputes. Intr. May 17; H. R. 9298; Cooper, Ohio, R.

To amend sec. 26 of interstate commerce act as amended. Intr. May 24; H. R. 9436; Snyder, N. Y., R.

To supplement jurisdiction of I. C. C. and prescribe method for fixing rates of public utilities in interstate commerce. Intr. May 26; H. R. 9453; Dickstein, N. Y., D.

To develop navigation and power, irrigation and reclamation of arid lands, fixation of nitrogen on Columbia River, etc. Intr. May 26; H. R. 9458; Watkins, Ore., D.

To authorize Secy. of Commerce to transfer to city of Port Huron, Mich., portion of Fort Gratiot Lighthouse Resvn. Intr. May 29; Reptd. June 6; H. R. 9537; Cramton, Mich., R.

To amend subdiv. II and 12 of sec. 20 of interstate commerce act as amended. Intr. June 3; H. R. 9637; Newton, Minn., R.

To repeal act to prohibit importation and interstate transportation of films, etc., of prize fights, of July 31, 1912. Intr. June 6; H. R. 9725; Dickstein, N. Y., D.

To amend sec. 26 of interstate commerce act, as amended, rel. to automatic train-control. Intr. June 7; H. R. 9773; Snyder, N. Y., R.

For immediate return of all property seized by U. S. under authority of trading with the enemy act of Oct. 6, 1917, as amended. Intr. June 3; H. J. Res. 279; Berger, Wis., Socialist.

Directing Chief, Bd. of Engineers of Army to reestimate cost of constructing 30-foot depth ship canal from Hudson River to Lake Ontario, based upon present-day figures. Intr. June 7; H. J. Res. 293; Sweet, N. Y., R.

Invalid Pensions Committee

To grant pensions to certain veterans (or dependents) of Civil, Mexican, War of 1812, certain Indian wars, and Spanish War. Intr. May 16; H. R. 9270; Robison, Ky., R.

To amend sec. 2 of act of May 1, 1920, to revise and equalize rates of pension to certain veterans of Civil War, Mexican War and War of 1812, etc. Intr. May 20; H. J. Res. 267; Elliott, Ind., R.

Irrigation and Reclamation Committee

To authorize leasing of lands withdrawn under reclamation law. Intr. May 15; H. R. 9250; Leavitt, Mont., R.

To establish a bureau of reclamation in Dept. of Interior, etc. Intr. May 31; H. R. 9592; Cramton, Mo., R.

To provide safeguards for future Federal irrigation development, etc. Intr. May 31; H. R. 9593; Cramton, Mo., R.

Similar measure: Intr. June 2; H. R. 9611; Smith, Ida., R.

To establish Colorado River commission, provide for control, etc., of waters of Colorado River, etc. June 4; H. R. 9674; Richards, Nev., D.

Judiciary Committee

To create two judicial districts in Indiana. Reptd. by Senate Judcy. Com. with amdt. June 3; H. R. 62; Hickey, Ind., R.

To amend act establishing eastern judicial dists. of Okla. Reptd. by Senate Judcy. Com. May 26; H. R. 162; Swank, Okla., D.

To change time of holding certain terms of dist. court of Miss. Passed June 4; Refrd. to Senate Judcy. Com. June 5; H. R. 466; Collier, Miss., D.

Judiciary Committee—contd.

To hold U. S. distr. and circuit courts at Poteau, Okla. Reptd. by Senate Judcy. Com. May 26; H. R. 644; Carter, Okla., D.

To make enforceable interstate and foreign contracts. Passed June 6; Refrd. to Senate Comce. Com. June 7; H. R. 646; Mills, N. Y., R.

To authorize Court of Appeals for First Circuit to sit at San Juan, P. R. Reptd. by Senate Judcy. Com. May 26; H. R. 704; Graham, Pa., R.

To establish U. S. industrial reformatory. Amended and passed June 2; Refrd. to Senate Judcy. Com. June 3; Reptd. June 4; H. R. 2869; Foster, Ohio, R.

To provide two U. S. distr. judges for So. distr. N. Y. Rejected May 17; H. R. 3318; Mills, N. Y., R.

To provide fees to be charged by clerks of U. S. distr. courts. Passed June 4; Refrd. to Senate Judcy. Com. June 5; Reptd. June 7; H. R. 5420; Graham, Pa., R.

To require clerks in Federal courts to keep indices of judgment debtors. Amended, passed June 4; Refrd. to Senate Judcy. Com. June 5; Reptd. June 7; H. R. 5423; Graham, Pa., R.

To provide for disposition of bribe money used as evidence in federal courts. Passed June 4; Refrd. to Senate Judcy. Com. June 5; Reptd. June 7; H. R. 5425; Graham, Pa., R.

To amend law providing for special taxes on business and trades in Alaska. Passed June 4; Refrd. to Senate Terr. and Insl. Affairs. Com. June 5; H. R. 6584; Michener, Mich., R.

To amend natl. prohibition act, to provide for Bur. of prohibition in Treas. Dept. etc. Passed June 5; Refrd. to Senate Judcy. Com. June 5; Reptd. June 6; H. R. 6645; Cramton, Mich., R.

To amend Judicial Code rel. to Court of Claims. Reptd. May 14; H. R. 7650; Dyer, Mo., R.

To amend sec. 98 of Judicial Code, to hold U. S. distr. court at Shelby, N. C. Passed June 4; Refrd. to Senate Judcy. Com.; reptd. and passed June 5; H. R. 8657; Graham, Pa., R.

To provide for holding of U. S. district court at Okmulgee, Okla. Reptd. May 29; H. R. 8683; Hastings, Okla., D.

To amend retirement act of May 22, 1920, rel. to persons temporarily employed in Treasury Dept. Reptd. May 22; Passed June 4; Refrd. to Senate Civil Serv. Com. June 5; H. R. 8906; Hickey, Ind., R.

To punish unlawful transmission in interstate commerce or through mails of gambling machines, fire arms, etc. Reptd. May 30; H. R. 9179; Dyer, Mo., R.

To fix salaries of certain judges of U. S. courts. Intr. May 14; H. R. 9221; Graham, Pa., R.

To amend sec. 237 of Judicial Code as amended by act of Feb. 17, 1922. Intr. May 14; H. R. 9222; McKeown, Okla., D.

To prohibit and punish certain seditious acts against Government. Intr. May 14; H. R. 9225; McLeod, Mich., R.

To amend national prohibition act. Intr. May 15; H. R. 9248; Buckley, Ill., D.

To protect U. S. Commerce and to punish piracy. Intr. May 15; H. R. 9249; Ayres, Kans., D.

To extend U. S. commerce by creating world commerce corporation and establishing foreign trade zones. Intr. May 17; H. R. 9293; Gibson, Vt., R.

To amend U. S. Judicial Code. Intr. May 26; H. R. 9452; Dickstein, Ia., D.

To supplement act of June 30, 1906, creating U. S. Court for China. Intr. May 27; H. R. 9487; Dyer, Mo., R.

To supplement national prohibition act. Intr. May 28; H. R. 9519; Buckley, Ill., D.

To repeal Sherman Anti-trust Act and to provide for social ownership and operation of certain industries. Intr. May 29; H. R. 9536; Berger, Wis., Socialist.

To amend act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout U. S. of July 1, 1898, as amended. Intr. May 30; H. R. 9560; Fairchild, N. Y., R.

To punish disrespect to the flag in D. C. and Territories and possessions of U. S. Intr. May 30; H. R. 9562; Bloom, N. Y., D.

To amend natl. prohibition act. Intr. June 3; H. R. 9631; Mudd, Md., R.

To amend sec. 558 of D. C. Code of Law. Intr. June 4; H. R. 9673; Graham, Pa., R.

To amend U. S. employees' compensation act of Sept. 7, 1916. Intr. June 6; H. R. 9721; Burdick, R. I., R.

To amend Fedl. employer's liability laws to provide for persons other than seamen engaged under maritime contracts. Intr. June 6; H. R. 9723; Tague, Mass., D.

To prevent mobilization and cultivation of foreign sentiment on American soil. Intr. June 6; H. R. 9726; Upshaw, Ga., D.

To regulate transmission in interstate commerce and mails of pistols and revolvers. Intr. June 7; H. R. 9761; Aswell, Ga., D.

Certain fees to be used for purchase, repair, and rebinding of law books for libraries of U. S. distr. courts and U. S. Court of Appeals. Intr. June 7; H. R. 9763; Stephens, Ohio, R.

To amend the Constitution, rel. to declaration of war and legislation for its prosecution. Intr. May 17; H. J. Res. 266; Thomas, Okla., D.

To provide for reacquisition and conservation of natural resources of U. S. and for their operation by Government. Intr. May 24; H. J. Res. 269; Berger, Wis., Socialist.

To amend U. S. Constitution rel. to conscription of money, industries and property in time of war. Intr. May 26; H. J. Res. 271; Taber, N. Y., R. (by request).

To repeal eighteenth amendment to U. S. Constitution. Intr. May 29; H. J. Res. 273; O'Sullivan, Conn., R.

For commission to investigate crime. Intr. June 4; H. J. Res. 282; Thatcher, Ky., R.

Labor Committee

To regulate interstate commerce in articles made by convict labor. Intr. May 27; H. R. 9491; Parker, N. Y., R.

Library Committee

For purchase of Oldroyd collection of Lincoln relics. Reptd. May 14; H. R. 9157; Rathbone, Ill., R.

To authorize appr. for care of burial grounds containing remains of Zachary Taylor, former President of U. S. Intr. June 6; H. R. 9724; Thatcher, Ky., R.

For observance of one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Battle of Lexington and Concord. Passed June 7; Refrd. to Senate Apprns. Com. June 7; H. J. Res. 259; Dallinger, Mass., R.

For erection of monuments to Thomas Jefferson and James Madison and for publication of Madison's Debates of Fedl. Conv., etc., in commemoration of 150th anniversary of Declaration of Independence. Intr. June 5; H. J. Res. 267; Bacon, N. Y., R.

Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee

To amend sec. 4426 of U. S. Rev. Stat. as amended by act of May 16, 1906, rel. to steamboat inspection. Intr. May 27; H. R. 9490; Greene, Mass., R.

For protection of northern Pacific halibut fishery. Intr. June 3; Reptd. with amdmnts. June 5; H. R. 9632; Greene, Mass., R.

To amend sec. 4492 of U. S. Rev. Stat. rel. to barge carrying passengers. Intr. June 7; H. R. 9764; Greene, Mass., R.

Military Affairs Committee

To authorize sale of Muscle Shoals to Henry Ford. Reptd. by Senate Agric. and Forsty. Com. with amdmnt. June 2; Minority rept. submitted June 3; H. R. 518; McKenzie, Ill., R.

Directing Secy. of War to investigate rel. to establishing natl. milty. park, Kansas City, Mo. Reptd. May 16; H. R. 5417; Jost, Mo., D.

To authorize Secy. of War to transfer certain material, machinery, etc., to Dept. of Agric. Passed May 21; Refrd. to Senate Milty. Affrs. Com. May 22; Reptd. with amdmnts. May 31; H. R. 7269; Reece, Tenn., R.

To make available an officer of Army for service in charge of public buildings and grounds of D. C. Reptd. May 22; H. R. 9012; Rathbone, Ill., R.

Appr. for transportation, maintenance, and subsistence of mothers of deceased World War veterans to and from burial places of such veterans. Intr. May 14; H. R. 9223; Fish, N. Y., R.

For relief of sufferers from earthquake in Japan. Intr. May 16; H. R. 9267; McKenzie, Ill., R.

To authorize appropriate commissions to enlisted men recommended for apptmt. to a commissioned grade, etc. Intr. May 16; H. R. 9268; Wainwright, N. Y., R.

To establish national military park at Battlefield of Moores Creek, N. C. Intr. May 22; H. R. 9381; Abernethy, N. C., D.

To establish natl. milty. park at site of Fort Fisher, N. C. Intr. May 24; H. R. 9428; Lyon, N. C., D.

To authorize mothers of deceased World War veterans buried in Europe to visit graves of their sons at expense of U. S. Intr. May 29; Reptd. May 30; H. R. 9538; McKenzie, Ill., R.

To promote peace and minimize the profits of war, etc. Reptd. May 15; H. J. Res. 128; McSwain, S. C., D.

Mines and Mining Committee

To authorize exploration and purchase of mines within boundaries of private land claims. Intr. May 23; H. R. 9400; Wurzbach, Tex., R.

Naval Affairs Committee

To alter certain naval vessels and to construct additional vessels. Passed May 28; Refrd. to Senate Naval Affrs. Com. May 29; Reptd. May 31; Passed June 5; H. R. 8687; Butler, Pa., R.

For equalization of promotion of officers of the staff corps of Navy with officers of the line. Intr. May 19; H. R. 9315; Andrew, Mass., R.

For creation and maintenance of a naval reserve and a Marine Corps reserve, etc. Intr. May 29; H. R. 9534; Britten, Ill., R.

To authorize Hydrographic Office, Navy Dept., to do work for other bureaus and other depts. of Govt., and for foreign govt. Intr. June 2; H. R. 9608; Butler, Pa., R.

Naval Affairs Committee—contd.

To increase efficiency of U. S. Navy. Intr. June 3; H. R. 9633; Britten, Ill., R.

To provide for creation and maintenance, etc., of a Naval Reserve and a Marine Corps Reserve. Intr. June 3; Reptd. June 4; H. R. 9634; Britten, Ill., R.

To provide for equalization of promotion of officers of Staff Corps of Navy with officers of the line. Intr. June 4; H. R. 9669; Andrew, Mass., R.

Patents Committee

To amend patent and trade-mark laws. Reptd. by Senate Pats. Com. June 4; H. R. 21; Lampert, Wis., R.

To amend law rel. to patents, trade-marks, etc. Intr. May 27; H. R. 9492; Reid, Ill., R.

Post Office and Post Roads Committee

To declare pistols and other firearms nonmailable, and providing penalty. Reptd. with amdmts. May 15; H. R. 9093; Miller, Wash., R.

To permit a rural letter carrier to engage in any business or other occupation. Intr. May 19; H. R. 9317; Wolff, Mo., D.

To permit a rural carrier to engage in business or other occupation. Intr. May 20; H. R. 9346; Wolff, Mo., D.

To encourage fullest Americanism. Intr. June 6; H. R. 9727; Upshaw, Ga., D.

To issue special postage stamp in recognition of Norse-American centennial celebration in 1925. Intr. May 26; H. J. Res. 270; Kvale, Minn., Ind.

Public Buildings and Grounds Committee

To provide for construction of certain public bldgs. in D. C. Intr. May 27; H. R. 9488; Elliott, Ind., R.

To provide new bldg. for Patent Office. Intr. June 3; H. R. 9636; Bloom, N. Y., D.

Public Lands Committee

To include certain land in Plumas National Forest, Calif. Passed June 2; Reptd. to Senate Pub. Lds. and Svys. Com. June 3; H. R. 103; Raker, Calif., D.

To restore homestead rights in certain cases. Reptd. June 5; H. R. 8333; Sinclair, N. D., R.

Granting to certain claimants preference right to purchase unappropriated public lands. Reptd. with amdm. May 28; Passed June 5; Refrd. to Senate Pub. Lds. and Survys. Com. June 6; H. R. 8522; Peavey, Wis., R.

To add certain lands to Nevada National Forest. Reptd. with amdmts. June 5; H. R. 9063; Richards, Nev., D.

To establish Mena National Park in Ark. Intr. May 24; H. R. 9426; Wingo, Ark., D.

To establish Ozark Natl. Park in Mo. Intr. May 31; H. R. 9591; Manlove, Mo., R.

Limiting creation or extension of forest reserves in N. M. and Ariz. Intr. June 5; H. R. 9699; Morrow, N. M., D.

To add certain lands to Medicine Bow National Forest, Wyo. Intr. June 7; H. R. 9762; Winter, Wyo., R.

Granting to certain claimants preference right to purchase unappropriated public lands. Intr. June 7; H. R. 9765; Sandlin, La., D.

Reorganization of Executive Departments, Joint Committee on

To provide for reorganization of executive branch of Government, to create dept. of education and relief. Reptd. by Jt. Com. on Reorganization June 3; H. R. 9629.

Revision of Laws Committee

For apptmt. of Commission to consolidate, codify, etc., laws in force Dec. 2, 1923. S. J. Res. 141; Submitted with rept. by Select Com. on Rev. on H. R. 12, June 3.

Rivers and Harbors Committee

To authorize construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors. Intr. June 4; Reptd. June 4; H. R. 9672; Dempsey, N. Y., R.

Roads Committee

To amend Federal Road act of July 11, 1916, as amended, providing for highway construction programs. Reptd. with amdm. May 23; Passed June 5; Refrd. to Senate P. O. and P. Rds. Com. June 6; H. R. 4971; Dowell, Iowa, R.

Rules Committee

Providing for creation of a joint commission on national defense. Intr. June 5; Reptd. and withdrawn June 6; H. J. Res. 285; Snell, N. Y., R.

To investigate credit to farmers and remedy for depression in agriculture, etc. Intr. May 15; H. Con. Res. 23; Howard, Nebr., D.

For inquiry into policy of Post Office Dept. in leasing private prop-

erty for public purposes, etc. Intr. May 17; H. Res. 318; Jacobstein, N. Y., D.

To investigate U. S. air service. Intr. May 28; H. Res. 330; LaGuardia, N. Y., R.

To investigate transactions of individuals, partnerships, assns., and corps. rel. to standards of railway equipment and supplies prescribed by law or by I. C. C. Intr. June 2; H. Res. 355; McLaughlin, Nebr., R.

For special com. to inquire into operations of U. S. Reclamation Service and Fedl. reclamation projects. Intr. June 2; H. Res. 337; Raker, Calif., D.

Select com. to inquire into operation policies of U. S. Reclamation Service in sale of water power and water-power rights of Klamath irrigation project, under date of Feb. 24, 1917, and July 10, 1923. Intr. June 2; H. Res. 338; Raker, Calif., D.

For Sub Com. of Judiciary. Com. to report on bankruptcy law of U. S. Reptd. June 5 and agreed to; H. Res. 353; Snell, N. Y., R.

To empower World War Veterans' Legislation Com. to survey Soldiers' homes, hospitals, etc. Reptd. June 6; agreed to June 7; H. Res. 351; Johnson, S. D., R.

Territories Committee

To establish industrial schools for Alaskan native children. Amended and passed June 2; Refrd. to Senate Terr. and Ins. Poss. Com. June 3; H. R. 4825; Sutherland, Delegate, Alaska, R.

Ways and Means Committee

To diminish no. of appraisers at port of Baltimore. Reptd. June 6; H. R. 7918; Hill, Md., R.

To provide adjusted compensation for World War veterans. Vetoed May 15; Passed House over veto May 17; Passed Senate over veto May 19; H. R. 7959; Green, Ia., R. Pub. law No. 120.

To amend sec. 2 and 5 of act to provide necessary organization of customs service, etc., of Mar. 4, 1923. Reptd. May 31; Amended and passed June 4; On Senate Calendar June 5; H. R. 9076; Green, Ia., R.

To authorize discontinuance of seven-year regauge of distilled spirits in bonded warehouses. Passed June 7; H. R. 9138; Green, Ia., R.

To amend tariff act of 1922, rel. to duty on copper ore. Intr. May 19; H. R. 9316; James, Mich., R.

To amend tariff act of 1922, rel. to duty on butter, butter substitutes and eggs. Intr. May 19; H. R. 9341; Knutson, Minn., R.

To amend World War adjusted compensation act. Intr. May 24; H. R. 9430; Connery, Mass., D.

To repeal schedule 5 of Tariff Act of 1922, rel. to sugar, candy, etc. Intr. May 24; H. R. 9433; Canfield, Ind., D.

To repeal par. 229 of schedule 2 of Tariff Act of 1922. Intr. May 26; H. R. 9454; Canfield, Ind., D.

To repeal par. 317 of schedule 3 of Tariff Act of 1922. Intr. May 26; H. R. 9455; Canfield, Ind., D.

For disposal of vessels or vehicles forfeited to U. S. for violation of custom laws or national prohibition act. Intr. May 29; H. R. 9533; Green, Ia., R.

To amend tariff act of 1922, rel. to duty on picture, post, social, and gift cards, etc. Intr. May 29; H. R. 9539; Stephens, Ohio, R.

To remit duty on carillon of imported bells. Intr. May 30; H. R. 9563; O'Connell, R. I., D.

To amend schedule 2 of tariff act of 1922. Intr. May 31; H. R. 9590; Canfield, Ind., D.

For relief of farmers. Intr. June 2; H. R. 9609; Morris, Ky., D.

To amend tariff act of 1922. Intr. May 28; H. R. 9613; Evans Mont., D.

To amend revenue act of 1924, rel. to publicity of tax returns and of claims for refunds. Intr. June 5; H. R. 9698; Ackerman, N. J., R.

To amend tariff act of Sept. 21, 1922. Intr. June 6; H. R. 9722; Connery, Mass., D. (by request).

To provide revenue and to protect and maintain cedar-shingle industry of U. S. Intr. June 7; H. R. 9766; Johnson, Wash., R.

Directing President to decrease tariff rates on farm implements and farm essentials. Intr. May; 29; H. J. Res. 274; Oliver, N. Y., D.

For relief of farmers. Intr. June 2; H. J. Res. 276; Morris, Ky., D.

Directing President to decrease tariff rates on farm implements and farm essentials. Intr. June 2; H. J. Res. 277; Oliver, N. Y., D.

Rel. to salaries of original appointees to Board of Tax Appeals. Intr. June 2; H. J. Res. 278; Green, Ia., R.

Exempting from tariff duty all articles imported from foreign countries which are exchanged for American farm products. Intr. June 4; H. J. Res. 284; Rankin, Miss., D.

To enforce payment of debt France owes U. S. Intr. May 19; H. Con. Res. 24; Berger, Wis., Socialist.

World War Veterans' Legislation Committee

To amend act to establish Veterans' Bureau, war risk insurance act, vocational rehabilitation act. Passed June 5; H. R. 8869; Johnson, S. D., R.

To amend subsec. (1), (2), and (3) of sec. 302 of war risk in-

World War Veterans' Legislation Committee—*contd.*

surance act, as amended. Intr. May 16; H. R. 9271; Simmons, Nebr., R.

To amend and modify war risk insurance act. Intr. May 24; H. R. 9427; Hudspeth, Tex., D.

To amend sec. 301 of war risk insurance act. Intr. May 24; H. R. 9431; Manlove, Mo., R.

To amend "Act to establish U. S. Veterans' Bureau and further to amend war risk insurance act," of June 9, 1921, as amended. Intr. June 7; H. R. 9769; Reece, Tenn., D.

To empower Com. on World War Veterans' Legislation to make survey of hospitals and hospital facilities for ex-service men of former wars. Intr. June 4; H. Res. 347; Johnson, S. D., R.

Action Taken By Congress on President's Recommendations—*continued from page 293*Veterans—*continued*
Hospitals

On June 5 the President signed the Fernald-Langley bill (S. 3181-H. R. 5209) authorizing an appropriation of \$6,500,000 for construction of additional hospital facilities under the direction of the Director of the U. S. Veterans' Bureau. Public Law No. 197.

On June 7 the President signed the following measures: An act (H. R. 2821, Fredericks, Calif., R.) authorizing the erection at a total cost of not more than \$1,500,000, of a sanitary fire-proof hospital at the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers at Santa Monica, California. Public Law No. 217; an act (H. R. 8588, McLeod, Mich., R.) authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the U. S. Marine Hospital reservation at Detroit, Michigan, and to acquire a suitable site in the same locality and to erect a modern hospital for the treatment of the beneficiaries of the U. S. Public Health Service. Public Law No. 278.

On June 6, Mr. Johnson, S. D., R., reported (Report No. 1016) a resolution (H. Res. 351, Johnson, S. D.) to empower the World War Veterans' Legislation Committee or any subcommittee thereof to make a survey of soldiers' homes, hospitals, and hospital facilities, including contract hospitals. The resolution was agreed to.

Reorganization of Government Departments

"It is important that reorganization of the different departments and bureaus of the Government be enacted into law at the present session."

On June 3, Mr. Smoot from the Joint Committee on Reorganization of the Government Departments created under a joint resolution passed December 20, 1920, submitted the report of the Joint Committee (Senate Document No. 128) together with a bill (S. 3445) "to provide for the reorganization and more effective coordination of the executive branch of the Government, to create the department of education and relief, etc." A similar bill (H. R. 9629) and report were submitted to the House by Mr. Mapes, Mich., R. Both measures are pending on the respective Senate and House Calendars.

Muscle Shoals

"Subject to the right to retake in time of war, I recommend that this property with a location for auxiliary steam plant and rights of way be sold."

On June 2 the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry reported the bill (H. R. 518, McKenzie, Ill., R.) to accept the Ford offer with an amendment in the nature of a substitute (Report No. 678), the substitute proposal being the Norris plan for Government ownership and operation of the Muscle Shoals project. On June 3, Mr. Ladd, N. D., R., submitted a minority report against the Norris substitute amendment for himself and Senators

Smith, S. C., D., Harrison, Miss., D., Heflin, Ala., D., and Caraway, Ark., D. (Report No. 678, pt. 2.)

On June 4 the Senate, by unanimous consent, ordered that on the calendar day of December 3, 1924, at 2 o'clock p. m., H. R. 518, relating to the disposal of Muscle Shoals, etc., as reported by the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, shall be taken up by the Senate for consideration and not laid aside until finally disposed of and that this order shall not be set aside except by unanimous consent. (Calendar No. 734.)

Reclamation

"Occupants of our reclamation projects are in financial difficulties. Relief should be granted by definite authority of law."

On May 9 the President approved the bill (S. 1631, Phipps, Colo., R.) authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to extend until 1927 the payment of reclamation charges which have accrued up to March 1, 1924. Public Law No. 115.

On June 3 the Committee on Immigration and Reclamation favorably reported (Report No. 942) the bill (H. R. 9611, Smith, Ida., R.) to provide safeguards for future federal irrigation development and an equitable adjustment of existing accounts on Federal irrigation projects. The bill is pending on the Union Calendar, No. 381. The bill is designed to provide changes in the reclamation laws in conformity with the findings of the Special Advisory Committee on Reclamation which was appointed by the Secretary of the Interior last October.

In the Senate a similar measure (S. 3372, Gooding, Ida., R.) was reported with amendments from the Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation on June 2 (Report No. 726).

On June 3 Mr. Gooding announced that he would move to suspend the rules in order to insert the bill S. 3372 as a "rider" to the second general deficiency bill (H. R. 9559). The Senate adopted the Gooding amendment which was later concurred in by the House. The Senate, however, failed to agree finally to the conference report before adjournment and the measure including the Gooding amendment goes over to the December session.

Reforestation

"Reforestation has an importance far above the attention it usually secures. A special committee of the Senate is investigating this need, and I shall welcome a constructive policy based on their report."

On June 7 the President approved the bill (S. 1182, McNary, Ore., R., H. R. 4830, Clarke, N. Y., R.) to provide for the protection of forest lands, for the reforestation of denuded areas, and for the extension of national forests. Public Law No. 270. The bill, which calls for a current appropriation of \$2,700,000, was drafted by the Special Senate Committee on Reforestation appointed during the 67th Congress.

New Public Laws—*continued from page 315*Rivers and Harbors—*continued*

struct and operate dam in Tallahatchie River. S. 3272. Public law No. 178.

June 7, '24. For abandonment of portion of present channel of south branch of Chicago River. S. 3188. Public law No. 259.

Steamboat Inspection

Apr. 19, '24. To amend sec. 4414 of U. S. Rev. Stat., as amended, to abolish inspection districts of Apalachicola, Fla., and Burlington, Vt., Steamboat Inspection Service. S. 1724. Public law No. 102.

Taxation

Mar. 13, '24. To amend sec. 252 of Revenue Act of 1921 in respect of credits and refunds. H. R. 6901. Public law No. 43.

June 2, '24. To reduce and equalize taxation, to provide revenue, etc. H. R. 6715. Public law No. 176.

June 7, '24. To authorize payment of certain taxes to Stevens and Ferry Counties, Wash. H. R. 1414. Public law No. 235.

June 7, '24. Salaries of original appointees to Board of Tax Appeals. S. J. Res. 137. Public Res. No. 35.

Territories and Insular Possessions

ALASKA

June 7, '24. To amend act to authorize Ketchikan, Alaska, to issue bonds, etc. H. R. 6255. Public law No. 271.

June 7, '24. To authorize Cordova, Alaska, to issue bonds, etc. H. R. 6950. Public law No. 273.

June 7, '24. To transfer jurisdiction over wild game in Alaska from Gov. of Alaska to Sec. of Agriculture. S. J. Res. 127. Public Res. No. 34.

HAWAII

Mar. 10, '24. To extend provisions of certain laws to Hawaii: Fedl. Highway Act, Fedl. Farm Loan Act, maternity and infancy act, vocational education act, and vocational rehabilitation act. H. R. 4121. Public law No. 35.

June 5, '24. To repeal first proviso of sec. 4 of act to establish a national park in Hawaii, of Aug. 1, 1916. H. R. 4985. Public law No. 198.

PORTO RICO

June 7, '24. To purchase grds., erect and repair bldgs. for custom-houses, offices, and warehouses in Porto Rico. S. 2572. Public law No. 243.

June 7, '24. To amend act to provide a civil government for Porto Rico. S. 2573. Public law No. 244.

Veterans

Feb. 29, '24. For apptnt. of one member of Board of Mngrs. of Natl. Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers. S. J. Res. 83. Public Res. No. 9.

May 19, '24. To provide adjusted compensation for veterans of World War. H. R. 7959. Public law No. 120.

June 3, '24. For incorporation of Grand Army of Republic. H. R. 1869. Public law No. 184.

June 5, '24. To enable U. S. Veterans' Bureau to provide additional hospital facilities. S. 3181. Public law No. 197.

June 6, '24. To print as a House doc. proceedings of national encampment of Grand Army of the Republic, United Spanish War Veterans, and American Legion. H. J. Res. 194. Public Res. No. 25.

June 7, '24. For sanitary, fireproof hospital at National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers at Santa Monica, Calif. H. R. 2821. Public law No. 217.

June 7, '24. To incorporate U. S. Blind Veterans of World War. H. R. 4526. Public law No. 218.

June 7, '24. To consolidate, codify, etc., laws affecting establishment of U. S. Veterans' Bureau and admn. of War Risk Insurance Act, as amended, and Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended. S. 2257. Public law No. 242.

June 7, '24. To incorporate U. S. marine hospital resvn. at Detroit, Mich., and to acquire site and to erect modern hospital, etc. H. R. 8588. Public law No. 278.

Vocational Rehabilitation

June 5, '24. To amend vocational rehabilitation act. H. R. 5478. Public law No. 200.

War Claims

June 7, '24. To authorize payment of claims under War Minerals Relief Act. S. 2797. Public law No. 249.

War Finance Corporation

Feb. 20, '24. To extend for nine months power of War Finance Corporation to make advances under provisions of War Finance Corporation Act, as amended. S. 2249. Public law No. 31.

Water Pollution

To prevent discharge of oil into coastal navigable waters of U. S. S. 1942. Public law No. 238.

Workmen's Compensation

June 5, '24. To amend U. S. employees' compensation act of Sept. 7, 1916. H. R. 7041. Public law No. 196.

Minority Report—*Con—continued from page 302*

proponents of the plan fail to disclose the arts of persuasion or diplomacy to be used to induce each of these nations to consent to the proposed elimination. It would be the height of egotism and vanity to insist that our presence in the electoral assemblies would fully compensate them for their ejection. The very statement of the matter is sufficient to show the practical impossibility of its consummation.

In this respect the plan is far inferior to the one it proposes to abolish. This proposal if passed by the Senate could have the effect only of producing ill will and bitterness between the United States and the British Empire and its self-governing colonies. The injection of this controversy into the question of the adherence of the United States to the court cannot be otherwise than harmful to the preservation of good will between the United States and the powers involved.

The issue presented to the committee and Senate was to adhere under certain conditions and safe reservations to an existing Permanent Court of International Justice and not to create a new one as is proposed in the Pepper plan.—*Extracts.*

Majority Report—*Pro—continued from page 302*

empire. But the casting of a vote for the judge of an international court is an ideal case for the application of the theory that, in external relations, the constituent states are represented by the empire. If, however, it should develop that the units in any imperial aggregate of states are insistent upon a vote apiece, it is always possible to meet the situation by allowing the vote of the United States to count as much as all of them together.

The pending resolution contains a reassertion of the Monroe doctrine and a refusal to accept the compulsory jurisdiction of the court.

The committee suggests that, by many, the peace-making value of the court is tragically exaggerated. But nobody who approves the refusal of the United States to join the League of Nations can doubt that the more complete is the severance of the court from the league, the greater becomes the effectiveness of the court as a peace organ.

If the United States should join the League of Nations, adherence to the court is at once accomplished by the terms of membership.

If the United States should not join the league, it is for reasons which make severance between court and league not merely important but essential.—*Extracts.*

The Supreme Court of the United States—*continued from page 312*

Constitutionality of Amendments to Workmen's Compensation Law of New York Upheld

So in the present case the State acted within its power, and neither arbitrarily nor unreasonably, in providing that a portion of the compensation to injured employees in cases coming within the provisions of subdivisions 8 and 9, should not be required in the form of direct payments by their particular employers but should be made from public funds established for that purpose by payments from employers whose own employees leave no beneficiaries.

The payments thus required are not unfair and unreasonable in amount.

Nor are these provisions in conflict with the equal pro-

tection clause. The contention of the companies is that the prescribed awards are in the nature of a tax imposed upon the happening of a contingency, and are of unequal application; that is, that they are imposed only upon such employers as happen to have employees who are killed without leaving survivors entitled to compensation. However, this is not a discrimination between different employers, but merely a contingency on the happening of which all employers alike become subject to the requirements of the law. All are required to contribute, under identical conditions, to these special funds. *State Indust. Comm v. Newman, supra*, p. 568.—Extracts.

The New Tax Law—The Revenue Act of 1924—*continued from page 295*

ings the findings of the Board shall be taken as *prima facie* evidence of the facts contained therein. If the amount of tax in controversy before the Board is more than \$10,000, the oral testimony taken at the hearing is to be reduced to writing, and the report shall contain an opinion in writing in addition to the findings of fact and decision. The Board is to provide for the publication of its reports in a form adapted for public information and use.

20. The tax on telephone and telegraph messages is repealed.

21. Title VI of the Revenue Act of 1921, imposing a tax on beverages and the constituent parts thereof, is repealed.

22. The excise tax upon automobiles and trucks is retained, with a provision exempting from the tax the chassis of trucks sold for less than \$1,000 and truck bodies sold for less than \$200. Under the Revenue Act of 1921 there were no similar exemptions. The tax on tires, inner tubes, parts and accessories sold to any person other than the manufacturer, is reduced from 5 to 2½ per cent.

23. The tax imposed upon admissions by Title VIII of the Revenue Act of 1921 is changed to apply only to admissions in excess of 50 cents.

24. The taxes imposed upon candy, knives, dirks, livery and hunting garments, and yachts, by paragraph (6),

(8), (9), (12), (13), and (14) of section 900 of Title IX of the Revenue Act of 1921, are repealed.

25. The taxes imposed upon carpets, trunks, valises, purses, lighting fixtures, and fans by section 904 of Title IX of the Revenue Act of 1921, are repealed.

26. A tax of 10 per cent is imposed upon sales by manufacturer of mah-jongg and similar tile sets.

27. The tax upon the sale of jewelry has been amended so that it will not apply to articles used for religious purposes or to articles sold for an amount not in excess of \$30.

28. The taxes imposed upon proprietors of theaters, circuses, and other public exhibitions by paragraphs (5), (6), and (7) of section 1001 of the Revenue Act of 1921, are repealed.

29. Brokers exclusively engaged in negotiating purchases and sales of produce and merchandise are exempted from the occupational tax of \$50 imposed upon brokers.

30. The tax imposed upon sales of produce by paragraph (4) of Schedule A of Title XI (stamp taxes) of the Revenue Act of 1921 is reduced from 2 cents per \$100 to 1 cent.

31. The stamp tax of 2 cents for each \$100 imposed upon drafts, checks, and promissory notes, is repealed.

House Committee Action on Peace Proposals—*continued from page 304*

On May 15 the Committee reported (Rept. No. 764) the McSwain resolution (H. J. Res. 128) providing for the appointment of a commission to draft a plan to promote peace and minimize the profits of war, with the recommendation that it pass.

On June 2 the resolution was placed on the Consent Calendar. On June 5 the resolution came up for consideration but was objected to by Mr. Morton D. Hull. The resolution was later restored to its place on the Consent Calendar, now being order No. 433.

Mr. Ramseyer, Iowa, R., on June 4 made a motion to recommit to the Committee on Appropriations the second general deficiency appropriation bill (H. R. 9559) which was about to be put to a vote for passage in order to report the bill back to the House with an amendment providing for the appointment of a joint commission to investigate and report to Congress relative to drafting all resources of the United States for national defense (being practically the same as H. J. Res. 285 introduced on the following day). Mr. Masden made the point of order against the amendment that annual appropriation measures cannot carry legislation. The objection was sustained by the Chair.

On June 5, 1924, Mr. Snell, N. Y., R., Chairman of the Committee on Rules, introduced a resolution (H. J. Res. 285), similar to the McSwain resolution (H. J. Res. 128), providing for the creation of a Joint Commission on National Defense to consist of five Senators appointed by the President and five Representatives appointed by the Speaker. "It shall be the duty of said Commission to investigate and study the most practicable and effective plan to prevent profiteering in time of war upon either the Government or the civilian population, to insure the national defense by the mobilization in time of war of all the resources of the nation, both human and material; to discourage any tendency to aggressive warfare; and to equalize the burdens and sacrifices of defensive warfare by requiring a just and fair contribution to the national defense by all the forces and factors of national life without war profit to any private individual, corporation, or combination." The resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules and was submitted to the House as a privileged report on June 6 by Mr. Snell, Chairman of the Committee. Mr. Huddleston, Ala., D., objected to its consideration (which required unanimous consent) whereupon Mr. Snell withdrew the resolution.

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